Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 27—NO. 8414. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1887. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
FOR THE CURE OF
FEVER and AGUE
CHILLS and FEVER,
ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.
...prietor of this celebrated medicine ...ms for it a superiority over all ... offered to the public for the SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure ...d Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether ...t or long standing. He refers to the ...astern and Southern country to bear ...ney to the truth of the assertion ...ases whatever will it fail to cure if ...nsare strictly followed and carried ...great many cases a single dose has ...cient for a cure, and where families ...cured by a single bottle, with a per...ration of the general health. He, ...prudent, and in every case store one ...re, if its use is continued a reasonable ...week or two after the disease has ...ked, more especially in difficult and ...ding cases. Usually this medicine ...quires any aid to keep the bowels ...r. Should the patient, however, re...harti medicine, after having taken ...ones of the Tonic, a single dose ...s VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS ...fective. Use no other.
...JOHN BULL'S
...TONIC SYRUP,
...SARSAPARILLA,
...BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,
...Sole Proprietor of the Day.
...LOUISVILLE, KY.

...SPORTATION LINES.
...LAR LINE TO TILLAMOOK.
...make regular trips ...
...ston, Tuesdays, Bay and Rivers, ...
...HAMER, ST. 4:30 ...
...ON CITY Transportation Co.
...PASSENGER AND FREIGHT
...M. SYER, Oregon City, 2:30 P.M.
...Oregon City 8 A.M., 2:30 P.M.
NEW ROUTE
...d & Willamette Valley.
Portland and Airlie—80 miles.
LEAVE
...Portland ... 7:30 A.M.
...Monmouth ... 9:30 A.M.
...Airlie ... 10:30 A.M.
ARRIVE
...Airlie ... 4:30 P.M.
...Monmouth ... 5:30 P.M.
...Portland ... 7:30 P.M.
Portland and Coburg—120 miles.
...Portland (narrow ... 7:30 A.M.
...Coburg ... 5:30 P.M.
...Coburg (narrow ... 7:30 A.M.
...Portland ... 5:30 P.M.
Offices N. W. cor. First and Pine.
...Wharf and Depot, foot of ...
...Office, 124 Front ...
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...ton Steamboat Transportation Co.
...ON & CO'S DISPATCH LINE
NEW YORK FOR PORTLAND, OR., DIRECT.
The Favorite A1 Clipper Ship
NANCY PENDLETON,
...PENDLETON ... Master.
...SUTTON & CO., 33 South st., N.Y.
...Agents, ... Portland, Or.
CHEAP FREIGHT.
...d to New York, Direct.
The Fine A1 Clipper Ship
WILLIAM H. STARBUCK,
...Master.
...will sail as above.
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SEATTLE & PORT TOWNSEND.
...regular arrival Portland trade for ... Tacoma and Tow... Returning, leave ... daily (except Sunday) at ...
...connection with company's steamers for ... Skagit ...
...tickets to Tacoma and check ... Special inducements to ...
...ON, ... 60 STARK ST.
...receiving.
...Astoria—Fast Time.
...TELEPHONE
...TUESDAY & THURS... A.M. ... Saturday and Monday ...
...to the Sound, and ... Victoria, B. C.
...Portland and Pier No. 4, foot of ...
...Offices N. W. cor. First and Pine.
...W. KER, Pres't. E. & W. V. R. R. Co. ... Agent, Portland.
...Agent, Portland.
...ston

was done before the appointment of the new governor was made public and was all completed some days before he qualified and entered upon his duties This is a brief sketch of the situation as we understand it Just before retirement Gov Squire pardoned several convicts upon applications which had been before him for a long time and had been thoroughly considered To these pardons various conditions were affixed, according to the character of the applicant and circumstances of the case In one important respect they were alike, to wit None of them were to take effect until the removal from Seattco to Walla Walla began It would thus seem that the order of the new governor now revokes them indefinitely We confess to strong curiosity as to the motive which has impelled our new executive thus to annul the official action of his predecessor in so important a matter Undoubtedly it will soon be made apparent

ALASKA AS A PENAL COLONY

What Prominent San Francisco Men Say upon the Project.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29—A daily paper here publishes this morning a three column article consisting mostly of interviews with different citizens on the subject, shall Alaska be used for a penal colony The broad statement is made that the Knights of Labor and trade unions throughout the country give the Alaska scheme their hearty approval he strong argument for this being that now old and decrepit country of convicts labor, which, brought into competition with free labor has greatly reduced the wages of honest workingmen The working men of the city who are affected by convict labor are beginning to take an active interest in the matter and at last evening's meeting of the Ironmoulders Union it was the subject of discussion

Frank M Pixley, editor of the *Argonaut*, is reported to have ventured the statement, "that is a good idea," when the question was put to him, although later he stated that he did not regard the project as feasible In his remarks Mr Pixley said "Come to think of it, I don't know where they would put the convicts I know of nothing but canons in which they could be lodged The natives you know, live on water They build nests just above high tide, no more than twenty feet from where they leave their canoes, and they live almost exclusively on fish Possibly the convicts could be walled in somewhere, but the cost of supplies provisions and guarding would be enormously greater than under the present methods The objection advanced to the project on the ground that a possibly brilliant future would thus be clouded is that the Alaska as a section of population in the near future The country is virtually uninhabitable At the same time I regard its purchase by the United States as a good investment, one which will pay a good interest."

WHAT CAPT LEES SAYS

Two or three of the officers of the Iron Moulders' Union favored the establishment of a penal colony others were in doubt of its feasibility and others considered the project visionary while still others, and the greater number of those whose views were asked for spoke strongly against the proposition The views of Capt Lees, of the police force sum up the views expressed by a number of men "Why," he remarked, "one consideration alone ought to condemn it Do you know the average number of convicts undergoing sentence in all state prisons in the United States? In round numbers there are not less than 100 000 Now, then, the proportion discharged every year is 10 per cent This means 10,000 criminals set free every year With a colony of convicts at our doors during a delegation of this sort right along, what kind of a fix would we be in? It would be an outrage on the Pacific states British Columbia, Washington territory, Oregon and California would be constantly exposed to the most dangerous class of new comers imaginable Why, it would be the worst thing conceivable that could happen to us"

CALIFORNIA

SENATOR JONES ON MINING

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29—Senator John P Jones of Nevada, who is at present in this city yesterday expressed himself as follows on the subject of mining, a subject on which he is certainly competent to speak Said he "There is a good deal more attention now being paid to it than there has been of late years I think there is a better feeling and that there is going to be still more work We have now an immense lot of improved machinery, and we can work ores to a profit that could not be handled at all a few years ago I think, this mining is just as legitimate and promising as large returns as any other business if it is given the same attention If investors will do this they will meet with just as good success, but the average man hears of a big strike gets infatuated about it, and forthwith planks his money into a far away property that he has never seen, lets somebody else handle it, and spend his money, and he loses it and then he kicks and talks about mining frauds. Why, a business man, no matter what kind of a one he is, would hardly put money into a cigar stand unless he could manage it or at least have a very close grip on it. No wonder they lose money on mines"

CALIFORNIA FRUIT PRODUCTION

SAN FRANCISCO April 29—The State Horticultural society held its monthly meeting today The main question discussed was, 'Is there danger of overproduction of fruit in California" A general discussion of the subject was had, and the prevailing opinion seemed to be that it was possible to have an overproduction of at least raisins, prunes and apricots, but that the state would never suffer from an over production of peaches One speaker said it was estimated that the apricot crop of Santa Clara county would be for the present season 10,000 tons, and for Alameda 5000 tons This meant about 100 carloads a day coming into the San Francisco markets during the twenty days constituting the packing season The picking of this quantity would require 1500 men per day, and if dried 1 500 more, making 0450 men The question of securing sufficient labor to care for the productions of this amount would become serious if all the counties were as heavily engaged as these in the industry

PERSONAL MENTION

SAN FRANCISCO April 24—James Steele president of the Willamette Savings bank, and ex Postmaster George A Steele of Portland, will leave overland for Oregon on Sunday

S Arendt, a resident of Roseburg, is at the Baldwin

Henry Nellitz of Portland registered at the Palace yesterday

Among the late arrivals in the city are F Verdier, J Cosgrove T Allen, J F Rowley, Mrs J D Coleman L P Bailey and W J Page of Portland W E Bird of Vancouver W Wingate J G Iverson James Davidson Victor Beach and H S Bengo of Seattle

Wm M Hoag general manager of the Oregon Pacific railroad left here this morning for Corvallis by way of the overland route Business of an extensive nature connected with the Oregon Pacific necessitated the trip He is expected to return here within a few days

DAVIS CO DEAD CURE

SAN FRANCISCO April 29—J W McCullogh traveling manager of the Bunsen Baker Co concern which manufactory of Chicago which has branch house in this city and Portland Or has been here some time investigating the books of David N Goldberg local manager When McCullogh arrived he found Goldberg was in Portland He returned on Saturday and acknowledged a defalcation of $3000 He stated that he had been living beyond his means and investing in stocks up to last July Goldberg was the manager of the branch in Portland and McCullogh will proceed there in a day or two for the purpose of having the accounts in that city The result of the matter is that Goldberg will be only required to be discharged from his position Mr Hoag's prominent young associate has been in charge of fashionable establishments both at Seattle and Portland

A SWINDLER

SAN FRANCISCO April 29—An ingenious scheme by which Chinese frauds can be worked the prosecutions of Chinese restrictionists and obtain firearms in this city was discovered today A Chinese resident called at the office where the steamer City of Sydney is moored and certified to a Chinaman who is to return to China that he had asked permission to give his countryman a loaf of bread The suspected loaf of the customs inspector were aroused and the loaf was closely examined It was found to contain a Chinese written description of the signatures and directions to the detained Chinaman how to be temporarily landed by a writ of habeas corpus and how to answer questions regarding previous residence so as to be permitted to remain in the United States When taken before the federal judge The Chinaman who attempted to convey the bread aboard the steamer escaped arrest by flight.

SPANISH TROUBLES

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24—The usual trouble between owners of shipping vessels and the seamen has been revived and gives promise of continuing throughout the summer The present squabble about wages, and particularly about the methods of shipping, is kept with remarkable perseverance This morning there was trouble on the four-masted schooner Novelty Capt Swan picked up a crew of eight men, intending to start for Gray's Harbor, Washington territory, to-day, and wanted them to sign for six months at $40 per month The seamen objected and left he vessel but later in the day Capt Swan gave in, and signed the crew for the round trip only Similar disputes have occurred in the last few days on many other vessels in the harbor The wages paid to seamen are now $35 to open ports, $40 to far harbors and $25 to the Hawaiian Islands

HYDRAULIC MINERS DEFYING THE COURTS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29—The *Call's* Marysville Cal, special says L F Bassett and H B Riggins, federal officers employed to examine the hydraulic mining district of Plumas county, to secure information desired by the U S district attorney, returned here yesterday They state that they were warned to leave there or their lives would be forfeited There are 113 persons in that district who were enjoined by the federal court from carrying on hydraulic mining The proprietor of the hotel was warned that his place would be burned if he furnished accommodations to Bassett and Riggins The latter have secured evidence that a number of mines are being operated in violation of the federal court.

PORTER ASHE'S BABY

LOS ANGELES, April 29—This morning R Porter Ashe arrived here and demanded of Mrs W S Bender his child, which had been left in Mrs Bender's charge during Mrs Ashe's absence in San Francisco Mrs Bender refused to give up the child and fled Ashe followed her and took the little girl Mrs Bender got out a writ of habeas corpus and the case will come up to-morrow The incident caused a session owing to the prominence of the parties

THE SHIP TRADE

SAN FRANCISCO April 29—Capt Hamilton reports the tug Sentry of the Pacific Tow Boat Company of Duxbury reef with the ship Star of Italy in tow That vessel left port on Wednesday last bound to Nanaimo, and the reported abilities are that the northerly current placed her in an awkward predicament near the reef, from which she was extricated by the tug

MRS LANGTRY

Theodore Thomas, musical director of the National Opera Company is making a flying trip to Yosemite The report current here that Mrs Langtry will spend part of the summer in the Yosemite has caused a ripple of excitement on the social sea

CHINESE LOTTERY

OAKLAND, April 28—Chinese lotteries take about $400 daily out of Oakland The most pernicious feature of the gaming is the sale of tickets to young boys The city council has been considering means to stop the sale of tickets

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

SAN FRANCISCO April 29—Arrived—Ship Lotta Davenport, Fort Blakeley

Sailed—Stmr Geo W Elder, Victoria and Puget Sound, Tacoma

FROM SEATTLE.

SEATTLE April 28—In compliance with general order No 4 commissioned officers of companies B, C, D, E F and G, First regiment, N G W assembled at the office of J C Haines at 8 o clock last evening to elect officers, as follows Col J C Haines, Company D, elected colonel Maj S W Scott, lieutenant colonel First Lieut Thos Evans, company C, Tacoma, major of the regiment, N G W Sergeant Sprague, Company F, suggested that the annual encampment of the first regiment be held at Tacoma that the Tacoma people would turn out and give them a field day Gen Hill said that he was in favor of an encampment he thought it was a very essential thing that the regiment should be brought out to general drill and field practice On motion of Capt Carr, Col. Haines was authorized to take such action as he should deem best in the matter The meeting then adjourned to the Occidental hotel where a pleasant hour was passed over a light lunch, stories, champagne and cigars The meeting broke up with the toast, "The First Regiment," which the company drank standing

Following is the roster of the First regiment N G W, Col S C Haines, lieutenant colonel W S Scott, adjutant C L F Kellogg major Chas F Evans lieutenant G R Adair, quartermaster Capt J A Hatfield, commissary Dr I A Churchill, surgeon Rev Geo H Watson, chaplain

Company B—Captain Jos Green first lieutenant, C L I Kellogg second lieutenant, L R Dawson

Company C—Captain, W J Life second lieutenant, P P Walsh

Company D—First lieutenant, L R Hunt second lieutenant, A P Brown

Company E—Captain F M Carr first lieutenant, W T Sharp second lieutenant, J I McNaught.

Company F—Captain, Geo Kinnear first lieutenant, R V Rhinehart second lieutenant, D H Gilman

Company G—Captain, J W Phillip first lieutenant, D R. Dixon second lieutenant, S F Smith

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The steamship City of Chester sailed to-day with the following cabin passengers J R Dean, E C Emery, Mrs E A Bound, T B Hazen, George M Thurman, Mrs Robinson, and seventeen steerage passengers She took twenty three tons miscellaneous freight and 331 tons coal for San Francisco

LOCAL OPTION CASES

A term of court at LaConner closed yesterday Comparatively little business was transacted Local option cases were argued and submitted to the court which took them under advisement announcing that it would withhold its decision until the commencement of the next term

NEW INVESTMENT COMPANY

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday for the King County Investment Company capital stock, $50 000 number of shares, 5000 Leigh S J Hunt, F J Grant, S J. Crawford, E S Meaney, J A Whalley, Albert Cutler and S E Smith, trustees

BAR MEETING

A meeting of the Seattle bar association has been called to meet at the office of Eben Smith, Esq, to-morrow By the suggestion of Judge Jones the rules and amendments recently promulgated will be subject to consideration

RAILROAD MATERIALS

Two carloads of spikes, draft bolts and other materials arrived this morning for the Seattle & Eastern railroad, and are now being unloaded at the company's storehouse on Coleman's wharf

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

ITEMS FROM DAYTON

DAYTON W T, April 28—The W C T U are at present in session, quite a number from surrounding towns being in attendance

The closing exercises of the public schools will take place this evening Miss Clara Mathews will be the only graduate

It has been raining quite steadily all day much to the relief of the farmers

Immigrants are coming in steadily Business is pushing and brisk There have been a number of valuable real estate transfers lately

NOTES FROM OLYMPIA

OLYMPIA April 29—Work has been commenced on the sisters' hospital

Messrs. Pratt, Morse and party left for Gray's harbor to day on the coast survey service

BRITISH COLUMBIA

ITEMS FROM VICTORIA.

VICTORIA April 1—The Clark extradition case comes up to morrow It is expected he will be handed over The prosecution have in possession his diary which proves the man's character and actions McLenahan of Truckee is in the city looking after the case

Dr Dawson director of the Yukon expedition, arrived to day and leaves in about a week Other members will be here in a few days

The sealing schooner Sylvia Handyman on a reef in the harbor yesterday

STATE DISPATCHES

INSANE MAN AT LA GRANDE

SALEM April 29—Dr S W McDowell, known all over Oregon as the man who contests the election of all notable officials, and who has been confined in the asylum here since last summer, last night escaped from confinement by breaking open a window and letting himself down to the ground from the second story by blankets split in strips and tied together Officers have been scouring the country all day for him but he has not as yet been recaptured

GERMANY

TO BE RELEASED

BERLIN, April 29—Prince Bismarck has informed Herbette, French ambassador that he will to-day submit for the emperor a signature an order for the release of Schnaebels It is understood that in the event of his liberation by the Germans the French government will discharge Schnaebels from the office of special commissary at Pagny sur Moselle

SCHNAEBELE TO BE RELEASED

BERLIN April 29—Emperor William has signed the order for the release of Schnaebele The latter has written his wife that he expects to return home to-morrow

PROPOSED MARTIAL LAW

BERLIN April 29—The *Navona Gazette* mentions the existence of a rumor that Germany will soon declare martial law in Alsace Lorraine

RUSSIA

GOVERNMENT LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS

ST PETERSBURG, April 29—Subscriptions for the new government loan have reached the sum of 2,000,000 roubles, of which sum 5 per cent will be allotted.

THE EAST.

Effect of the Interstate Law on General Business.

THE INDIGNATION OF A MOB

Fraud by New York Tax Commissioners—Cattle Dying by Thousands in New Mexico—Criminal Events—Etc

R G Dun & Co's Statement

NEW YORK, April 29—R G Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says The interstate bill is doubtless charged with much interruption of business that does not belong to it but during the past week evidences have multiplied of its harmful effect by the convincing proof that Boston's export trade would be destroyed if the customary rebates and favoring of rates were refused The commerce was led to virtually suspend the operation of the fourth section for the benefit of Boston roads Pacific railroads obtained exemption and reduced their rates, except the Union Pacific, which was by error omitted In the session at Atlanta the commission was informed of many projected enterprises contracts for which had been suspended until the question of rates could be settled A contract for 100 00 tons of paving at Hartford, N H, was refused, rates being advanced three times as much as the expected profit Vast quantities of freight have accumulated at many points awaiting results of appeals to the commission Louisville merchants offer complaints of no injury in some trades New Orleans expects an increased movement but realizes none and finds business upset Cleveland feels the injury in important branches Hartford manufacturers find that the act threatens to exclude them from many markets Pittsburg and Philadelphia attribute to the act much dullness and iron manufacturers hold that they have already sustained large aggregate losses Thus while reaction after the exceptional activity was predicted real and considerably limiting losses certainly results in the new law and certain from the uncertainty as to the requirements General reports of trade are nevertheless favorable, and it is feared seeking to move how helpful the spirit seven years have expressed Money is generally in good supply though in demand at Nashville and New Orleans Collections continue fair with improvement at Milwaukee and Cincinnati exceptional trades retarded by strikes in building and manufacturing It is very good at Nashville except in the tobacco trade, and less decayed than might be expected where real estate speculation rages At many points the unseasonable weather embarrasses The condition of the leading branches of business is improving A brighter sky is seen in the boot and shoe trade with increasing orders A better demand is seen for some lines of leather and prices for the best clip of wool at the West are higher than was expected though in Eastern markets there is no change Cotton has been slightly advanced by manipulation Cotton goods are at present in moderate request and print cloths a shade lower, but the effect of exceptional purchases in March has not yet passed Wheat rose during the week and reacted again The battle between Western farmers, who think the higher rail rates should be borne by consumers, and the world a market, which refuse to advance, does not go in favor of the farmers thus far, corn has been feverish Of all the great industries iron manufacture is the most unsettled because interstate charges may check railroad building while the projected increase in iron is heavy The business failures occurring throughout the country during eleven days number for the United States 164 and for Canada 27—total 191 against 1 last week and 0 for the corresponding week last year

LIKELY TO BE LYNCHED

The Negroes who Committed a Criminal Assault Under Military Guard

LOUISVILLE, Ky April 24—Everything is quiet about the jail this morning though the talk over town is that another and more determined effort will be made to attack the negroes to night Among those arrested last night and taken to the station house were John Lafferty and Allen McDonald The former was a member of the last Kentucky legislature and the latter is a leader in an association organized to promote purity in the city government. This morning Jennie Bowen an 18 year old sinking she is worse than at any time yet and may die any minute There is a feeling that her death will precipitate trouble An answer of the governor to the call for aid from the militia has been received and several companies have been ordered to guard the jail

A FALSE ALARM

LOUISVILLE April 24—It was agreed that in case of an attack upon the jail, the fire bells of the city should announce the fact by striking eleven taps Serious alarm was created throughout the city shortly after noon to day by reason of the sounding of what was thought to be the riot alarm It was supposed a riot was in progress and a great crowd rushed town to the jail where troops are on guard It was afterward learned that the alarm was sounded for the purpose of assembling all local troops at their armories

AN EXCITED MOB

The mayor late this afternoon issued a proclamation calling on all good citizens to remain at home to-night and avoid all gatherings, adding that he would do all in his power to preserve good order While the mayor was writing the proclamation 500 men gathered in front of the Lederman hall The janitor refused them admittance, and the police were ordered to disperse them when Dr Barry, a well known physician, mounted a barrel and said "Since the brutal assault on Miss Bowman none of our women and children have felt any security, and while he was opposed to mob law, there was nothing to be done in this case but to lynch the negro fiends. The law had again and again failed to punish murderers If this crime was not atoned for the chances were that it would be a terrible example to worthless and thieving negroes who infested the alleys and slums of our city" The doctor was cheered frequently The meeting afterwards adjourned to a ball near by where the names of about one hundred citizens who it was believed would join the organized effort to lynch the negroes, were selected Other speeches were made and it was determined to meet at 10 o clock to-morrow at the court house Despite the mayor's proclamation the streets about the jail to-night are densely packed with men Beyond keeping them about half a block back, no efforts have been made to disperse them On Market street about 100 men are marching up and down, each with a piece of rope tied to his arm The mob appears as far I have no leader and it seemed to be watching out for curiosity for something to turn up The police and militia are determined to defend the jail and if an attempt is made in the night or morning there will be bloodshed Jennie Bowman is suffering intensely and physicians give no hope for her recovery

11 P M—The soldiers just marched from the county to the jail and are now stacking their guns Ten thousand people are surging to and fro on Jefferson street, but so far good order prevails

At 1 30 A M the crowds about the court house square have dwindled down to three or four hundred people, and these are dispersing gradually Three hundred and fifty soldiers with gatling guns and 100 armed policemen stand guard at the jail

LARGER NEWS ITEMS

A CLAIMANT FOR STEWART'S MONEY

NEW YORK, April 24—In Justice Hogan's court Alexander Stewart, of Vermont, brought suit against Henry Hilton, executor of the will of A T Stewart He claimed to be a cousin of the deceased merchant, and in his bill of complaint alleged that Judge Hilton had promised him a large sum of money The case was finally settled and a release signed by Alexander Stewart and his son Matthew Stewart. In October, 1885 another suit was brought against Judge Hilton by the United States circuit court by Benjamin F Walton, on the same issue Walton claimed that Alexander Stewart was insane that he had been appointed his guardian and that Stewart had signed releases without being aware what they related to The bill of complaint in this case was so faulty that it was set aside To-day a motion was made before Judge Wallace to amend the bill The motion was denied and Judge Wallace stated that the way for counsel of Stewart and Walton to obtain recognition was to commence another suit filing a bill of complaint that would be specific. Another suit was commenced

WEST VIRGINIA SENATORIAL MUDDLE

CHARLESTON, W Va., April 24—The senate consumed the day in discussing the motion to adjourn without electing a U S senator A letter from Mr Lucas, Gov Wilson's appointee informed the legislature that it would not be a lawful act to elect a senator and a contest would result should the legislature elect A ballot will be taken Tuesday

RAIAI CATTLE AILMENT

ALBUQUERQUE, N M., April 24—Cattlemen of the southeastern part of the territory are just now worried with some kind of a disease which appears to be epidemic among their cattle Up to the present time it has puzzled the best authorities that have investigated the matter Cattle are dying fast Some of the older stock growers say the complaint is not a disease at all but is caused by cattle eating greedily a species of purple flowering clover with which ranges abound this year, and then, having gorged themselves on this plant, they drink a large amount of water, which causes death in a few hours after What makes the loss fall heavier on cattlemen is the fact that the complaint invariably attacks the best conditioned animals, as many as twenty dying in a single day from one herd At present Lincoln county seems to suffer worse from this peculiar disease, although there have been deaths in Grant and Dorunia counties.

SALE OF BLOODED COLTS

NASHVILLE, Tenn, April 29—Stock sale at Gallatin, Tenn, to day from Fairview farm and Kennesaw farm were largely attended The bigger sales at Fairview were brown colt by imported Fletchers dam Thora, bought by Fair fax stable, $2700 brown colt by imported Rosseffer, dam by Terry Toast, bought by L Corrigan, $1000 chestnut filly by imported M Pickwick dam Tuscarora bought by Lapsley stables, $2400 The highest at Kennesaw were Long Hop, brown colt by Longfellow, dam Hop, bought by Dwyer Bros $3400 bay colt by Ten Broeck, dam Maid Dwyer Bros $1300 bay colt by Rhamble, dam Nevada, Appleby & Johnson $1400 bay colt by Luke Blackburn dam Hattie B John Blackly, $1,250 bay colt brown filly by Longfellow dam Sierra Nevada, H H Dowsley, Midway Kentucky, $1 400

HOUSE PROBE IN INTERSTATION

NEW YORK, April 29—Henry W Pope, testifying before the legislative committee investigating the municipal administration of Brooklyn to-day said Fire Chief Nevins who died left much of the Citizens Electric Light Company stock in it would be necessary to put up $500 in money to get a franchise Half of this amount was paid to Nevins in checks and notes.

STEAMER BURNED

SAVANNAH April 24—The British steamer Bay Horse, from Newcastle for New York grounded thirty miles off Tybee Island yesterday afternoon The officers and crew were rescued and brought to Savannah

FLORIDA SENATORIAL FIGHT

TALLAHASSEE April 24—Voting for U S senator Perry M Pierce 58 Wilkinson Call 56 Mitchell, republican, 1 All scattering votes were for democrats

CRIMINAL CALENDAR

TAX COMMISSION FRAUD

NEW YORK April 29—The sensation in the city hall to day was the preferment of charges against the tax commission Coleman and Donnelly before Mayor Hewitt by Charles F Cannon upon vice president of the Central Tax Payers Association The charges contain thirteen distinct specifications and the removal of the commissioners is asked. The allegations are that the commissioners have wilfully omitted to perform their duty and have been guilty of gross and culpable negligence in the performance of their duty between the 1st of December 1886 and the 1st of July, 1886 that during that period they failed to assess property lawfully entitled to assessment aggregating in the value of $50 000 000, and that during the same period they allowed taxes to the extent of $1,000 000 to be lost to the city

The charges allege that in all cases the sworn return of realty and other corporations disclose the existence of accessible property and that Coleman & Donnelly, acting in conjunction a majority of the board against the protest of commissioner Feilner neglected to make a lawful assessment In the case of W H Vanderbilt where will disclosed the $3 000,000 of taxable bonds which was assessed at only $4 000 Mayor Hewitt said he would make a thorough investigation

INDICTMENT FOR ELECTION FRAUDS

ST LOUIS April 24—The *Post Dispatch* this evening gives the following list of men most of whom were indicted by the United States grand jury for committing frauds at the election last fall State Senator A L Ketchum, Central Committeeman James Carroll Deputy Sheriff Joseph O Connor, Supervisors John Chamberlain and Robert E Lee, ex Delegate of the Municipal Assembly Peter B Morrissey, Deputy Constables James Connery and Andrew L Long William Hagerich Irel J Lemert, Patrick J Golden and Henry Mullooney It is expected these men will either be arrested to morrow or will come forward and give bonds

SANDWICH ISLAND TO RISE

DENVER, April 24—G W Light and wife J C Beckley and wife C F Jackett and wife T Jiny and wife, S Noelin, Miss M Noelin Mrs J J Dowett and Mr Dowett, comprising a party of tourists from Honolulu are at the Windsor, but will leave this evening for Chicago and will there await the queen of the Sandwich islands who will not be able to reach there until a day later than they Most of the gentlemen of the party are of prominent merchants some time since they conceived the idea of a trip to the United States and Europe and are at present carrying out their plans

BROUGHT UP WITH A BOUNDER

NEW YORK April —Justice Smith at the Tombs court this afternoon listened to arguments of counsel for and against members of the executive board of District Assembly 49 Knights of Labor accused of conspiracy in ordering a strike in the shoe factory of John Hoban & Sons also for ordering strikes whereby C B Hurt a foreman should find employment When the lawyers had concluded Justice Smith decided to hold six of the accused men for trial on both charges The knights intend to take the arrest kindly They will furnish bail

MURDERER HANGED

LOUISVILLE, Ky, April 1—Jas Marcum was hanged to day for the murder of his son in law February 10 1886 The execution was without special incident

NEW YORK BOODLER

NEW YORK April 29—The motion to quash the indictment against Jacob Sharp has been denied to day by Judge Vanbrunt.

SPORTING NOTES

MEMPHIS RACES

MEMPHIS April 24—There was a large attendance at the races to day The weather was fair The track was a little heavy from dust.

All ages, three-quarter mile heats—1 first heat Rio Grande won, Lewis second Dancing Kid third time 1 18, Second heat Rio Grande won, Dancing Kid second, Lewis third time 1 18

All ages three quarter mile—Sam Hooper 1st won, Maime second, Donovan third time 1 1

All ages one and one quarter miles—Favor won Elgin second Cow Bates third time 1 1

All ages, one and one eighth miles—Phil Lee won, Brown Duke second, Ira Bride third time —

Same distance all ages—Bid to Bolan won in two second, Jim Baird third time, 1 4

TROTTING

PHILADELPHIA, April 24—Robert H Indianapolis

FOOT RACE

PHILADELPHIA April 24 The Athletic and Pittsburg match was postponed on account of rain

BASE BALL April —Baltimore 11 Metropolitan 4

NEW YORK April —New York 7 Detroit 1

WASHINGTON April —Hop 22 Washington 1

CANADA

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA April —A lively debate arose in the Canadian house of commons this afternoon out of the government bill giving two representatives in the senate to the Northwest territory The liberals were unanimous in demanding the abolition of the nominative principle rule but were outvoted on a substitute for it Some favored election by the people and others waiting the election by provincial legislatures A curious fact was developed by the debate Sir John McDonald acknowledged that the territories could be given any number of senators while in the old provinces the union act limits the number The liberals said in this case were possibilities of future trouble The debate was then adjourned

INDIANS MAKING TROUBLE

WINNIPEG April —A special *Free Press* dispatch from Fort McLeod near the Rocky mountains received to-day, confirms a report that Sergeants Spicer and Parry were fired upon by Blood Indians Wednesday, and adds that yesterday the Bloods fired on freighters forty miles southeast of Lethbridge and then started for the Blood reserve Inspector Andrus started this morning with a party to head them off and arrest them They are believed to be the Indians who were lately raiding in Montana.

MEXICO

IMPORTANT TRANSFER

CITY OF MEXICO April 24—An English syndicate is about to purchase the Mulattos mine Their offer of 4000,000 has been accepted, but a disputed title has blocked proceedings Senator Hearst, of California, is said to have offered $ 000 000 for the mine two years ago and was refused

FRANCE

FRONTIER UNPLEASANTNESS

PARIS April 29—The *Soleil* says some Germans disarmed a Russian sentinel who tried to prevent Germans from crossing the Silesian frontier.

Pitcher—All Flesh ointment free by Dr Kilmer's Great Nerve Cure Kidney Liver and Blood Remedy Swamp-Root Pamphlet free Letter Dr Kilmer & Co Binghamton N Y Mention this paper

Piles—Dr Bosanko Philadelphia Pa. Has made a life study of this disease Consultation free at office or by letter Book free

WASHINGTON.

More about the Miller Land Contest Case.

THE GRANT TROPHIES EXHIBITED

No Further Call to be Made for Three Per Cent Bonds—Dispatch from Mexico Concerning Cholera

What the Attorney General Says

WASHINGTON, April 29—The Guilford Miller case made its first appearance in the department of the interior while Secretary Lamar, present solicitor general, was assistant secretary Assistant Attorney General Jack Montgomery took a view of the case much resembling that set forth by the president in his letter of yesterday, and wrote a decision accordingly, giving Miller the land Mr Jenks could not indorse this view, and refused to sign the decision Mr Montgomery then carried it to Secretary Lamar, and he asked both gentlemen to submit their reasons for their views to him in writing They did so and after Mr Jenks resigned The secretary months afterward, sent the case to the attorney general who in turn referred it over to Solicitor General Jenks, and the much quoted opinion was written by him When the opinion reached Secretary Lamar he told a friend that his own decision would concur with the opinion of the attorney general Indeed he said he saw no other course to pursue The law in the case was laid down by congress and it gave the Northern Pacific road certain rights which congress alone could set aside In construing that law the attorney general has only followed the supreme court of the United States, and the secretary said he would be rash to attempt to impair the obligations of such contracts as congress had made and the supreme court of the United States had sustained as legal, equitable and constitutional Speaking yesterday regarding this case Attorney General Garland said

I am quite as much in sympathy with Hufford's views as any one else My position in regard to the matter ought not to be misunderstood The request is submitted to me was briefly this Whether or not the entitlement of Miller at any time during the alleged settlement of Mr Arnold to form the selection made by the railroad company, the tract referred to was open to contest or entry That you will see was a simple proposition I referred it to three of my associates, namely Solicitor General Jenks, attorney General Mury and Mr Bentley law clerk of the department All four of us reached the same conclusion Now if in connection with this, the secretary of the interior had put the question Is there any equitable way by which the railroad can be protected and Miller secured in his rights of settlement then I should have answered precisely as the president has but it is not my business to the question I am supposed to answer only the one referred for my consideration I could not do otherwise without appearing rude as I may go further than this and say that I talked with the president about it a few days ago and the argument made by me on that occasion formed the basis of this letter which has been given to the public

LION EXHIBITION

The Grandon Arrival [illegible] Passage and for ship [illegible] arrived on [illegible] reported

WASHINGTON, April 29—The trophies which have been for several days guarded in one of the private rooms of the National museum are now being placed upon public exhibition Yesterday two handsome glass cases filled with articles from the collection were placed in the north hall of the museum and to-day the large case containing the presentation sword gold headed canes medals and many other costly and elegant articles presented by different people at different times to Gen Grant. Many are souvenirs of his trip around the world There is a splendid collection of Japanese coins one series of seven pieces of solid Japanese gold coins of huge sizes being valued at $ There are also institution cards and cabinet reminders of entertainments given in his honor engrossed on gold plates One affair in every town he was feted and given a solid gold cane and Mrs Grant a handsome gold watch and chain The Chinese Empire sent a present of rich silk goods Last but not the least in point of interest is the gold medal presented by the citizens of Philadelphia to Mrs Grant and which was presented to her by Mayor Stuart on behalf of the city of Philadelphia during the visit of Gen and Mrs Grant to that city in 1879 The medal is of solid gold and is valued at $ It is a beautiful piece of workmanship and bears on the face the likeness of Mrs Grant and on the reverse side the coat of arms of the city of Philadelphia with the motto "Virtue, Liberty and Independence" The medal is encased in a handsome velvet lined box and is now on exhibition in the case with the other trophies

A CABINET DISSOLUTION

WASHINGTON, April 29—Secretary Lamar has arrived in this city from Georgia and will remain here for a few days Mr Lamar is not in favor of a dissolution of the cabinet at present, and will not resign his position as secretary of the interior at present Mr Lamar has been in Georgia for a month and has been in poor health during the entire time he has been away from Washington

A LABOR PRESIDENT.

A National Ticket in 1888 Thought to be a Certainty

The result of the recent elections in Ohio and Chicago, where the labor movement was arrayed formidably against the democratic and republican parties, has caused a great deal of comment here among members of both parties, writes a Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* In the opinion of Judge Hubbard the labor party bids fair to be very prominent in the next presidential campaign

"The labor vote in New York last year and the growing strength of the movement as demonstrated in the late elections in Cincinnati and Chicago, said he, make it plain to every one that it will become a national issue next year, and I do not doubt that a candidate for the presidency will be nominated Every thing tends to that at the present time

"Will not this seriously affect the democratic party?

It certainly will It is safe to say that 80 per cent of the laboring people of this country are democrats and in case the agricultural people should identify their interests with the movement it can easily be seen what will be the effect

"Cannot the democrats hope to form an alliance with the labor party

That will depend largely upon the future management of the party I believe however that in the event of the leaders of the labor party placing an independent ticket in the field while it will take a good deal to make a strong enough to prevent the republican party from again taking control of the government Senator Sherman of Ohio said "If I know what I could do to the various opinions that have been printed The labor movement is a queer one In Cincinnati it used the democratic name and in Chicago it did not The present anti-administration labor party would be found to be composed of democrats republicans and men who differ in various cities combined See Sherman

Now, I do not think the labor party can ever become permanent or successful It is perfectly legitimate for laboring men to organize lodges and societies as do bankers lawyers churches etc But when they depart from the natural object of such organizations and enter the field of politics they are apt to defeat, and nearly always do defeat the ends they seek to accomplish They never agree the farmer vote The labor vote is confined to the large cities where it is natural and easy to aggregate men and interests connected with similar methods of wage earning Their demands concerning hours of labor and manner of pay consist in points upon which great masses of workingmen may agree but the farmer never will heed such theories When having time or when stock is to be fed, he never heeds the clock nearly or how late the hour is He is the most independent voter in the world as he is the most independent in his mode of existence

"Without the agricultural vote the labor party are helpless in any endeavor to win By dividing the vote of the regular parties, they may succeed in electing sets of candidates the more distasteful to them

What would be the platform of such a new party

The labor men all seemed to be with us for protection I have never seen one of their platforms yet which did not declare unequivocally for protection They have drawn into their ranks all the original greenback theorists and now are committed to fiat money or to some kind of currency which is not based upon coin or some ultimate and certain basis Hereto we are compelled to differ from them and maintain a solid system of finance grounded upon unmistakable and persistent coin

Do you think Henry George's land theory would find lodgment in this national platform

Never They would not dare incorporate it The farming community would go en masse against such a heresy You know the farmer is imbued with no other idea than ownership of his lands However small the tract, his theory is to hold it as his own in fee simple

Powderly is about the only man spoken of as a presidential candidate

PRESS PITH

A dead lock—A false bang—Texas Siftings

Man is 90 per cent water, and yet the proportion is not satisfied—Life

Laugh and the world laughs with you, weep and you weep alone, for this sad old earth must borrow its mirth, but has troubles enough of its own—Boston Courier

A novel pin for the hair or bonnet is in the form of a silver interrogation point The ladies can never get enough of em somehow—New Haven News

True happiness my son consists in finding that you have paid $3 for an article exactly like that for which your friend bought paid the day before Rural Transcript

Fellow slaves began an orator at a labor meeting in Buffalo and then stopped and stood rubbing his head Fellow slaves he began again I am married—Burlington Free Press

On with the dance—Let me see! Where is my partner? Oh, there she is! Will you waltz with me? Where is my partner? Oh, there she is! Will you waltz with me? Where is my partner? Oh, there she is! Will you waltz with me?

ful Popularity of the wned Medicine.

Curative Success of the Age—
Voice from the People

introduced to the public has ever
uccess accorded to Hop Bitters.
by the best known curative agents
Its marvelous powers are
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e inherent virtues. It is famous
for it. It is the most powerful,
cure agent known for the build-
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ffered to prove this

Did for an Old Lady

Stevens, N Y, Dec. 28, 1886.
umber of people had been using
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W L HATHAWAY
Ag U S Ex Co

Enthusiastic Endorsement.

Gorham, N H, July 15 1886

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try it. One bottle has made her
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TO CANADIAN PARLIAMENT

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50¢ & $1.00

DR. LIEBIG'S
WONDERFUL
GERMAN
INVIGORATOR.
[illegible]

STOPPED FREE
Insane Persons Restored
by KLINE'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORER
FREE

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

OREGON.

Baker county is overrun with peddlers.

Sheep shearing is under way in Eastern Oregon.

Wild ducks and geese are reported very thick on the Grand Ronde.

A side track has been put in on the narrow gauge at McMinnville crossing.

Frost was damaged slightly by the late frosts in the vicinity of Newberg, Yamhill county.

Stone is growing nicely and stock are doing well in Yamhill county, says the Lafayette *Register*.

The two McMinnville Lafayette *Register* elevators are behind about $8000 on their delinquent tax list.

A. E. Hampton, the newly appointed postmaster, took charge Monday, says the Newport *Signal*.

The contract for building the Odd Fellows' building at McMinnville will soon be let. It is to be a two-story brick 50x80 feet.

Benton County *Leader*. The delinquent taxes are now about $10 000 This time last year they amounted to a little over $12,000

Cicero Bay *News*. A. E. Campbell, of Portland, was in town Sunday on his way to the river, to gauge the strength of the Coquille whisky

Prune is on paper. Quite a number of dwellings are being erected in various parts of the city. There is not a vacant house in town.

The new church buildings will probably be finished in Hillsboro this year, one for the Christian church, the other by the Baptist people

The Mirrille *Reporter* says John F. Caples of Portland, will deliver the closing address at the public school entertainment Friday evening.

Baker City paper. At a depth of 240 feet the Whitman ledge is ten feet wide, showing plenty of gold-bearing quartz. The company is pushing work on the mill site

The silent in the vicinity of Pine creek, Umatilla county, is high and waving in the breeze and the prospect is much better than was expected a few weeks ago

Pulling in of spring crops is progressing rapidly in Washington county, and if the present favorable weather continues farmers will soon be through with their seeding

A Juniper correspondent of the *East Oregonian* says: Wild mustard threatens to become a very troublesome in this country several hundred acres are almost ruined by it.

Grants Pass *Courier*. The prospects for a large crop of peaches were never better In fact if they all hang there will be an overcrop and many trees will break down

Jack Colwell, while crossing the Calapooia river a few miles from Albany the other night, fell from the footpads, and relieved of all the change upon his person, about $2

Dallas paper. The apportionment of school money for this county has not been made yet. There are seventy districts in this county, containing 3804 children, and the amount to be apportioned is $9510

A scow belonging to Dean Blanchard, while loading lumber at Mullkle Bros' wharf at St. Helens Tuesday, sprung a leak and came near going to the bottom. She was pumped out by Lieutenant Clatsop Chief.

Our rainfall, so far this year, is 2.21 inches greater than for the same period during 1886 and 3.15 inches greater than for the same month of last year

Albion *Eagle*. They all tell us we shall have a better harvest like the one we had in 1882. Mr. Elam says he don't know when he ever saw grain look so promising in all his life and he has already seen forty seven harvests

Sandy correspondence of the Oregon City *Enterprise*. The lingering of winter has made the farmers a little impatient for their spring work but has been retarded as much as the season. Fruit is not injured and general prospects are excellent.

Hillsboro *Independent*. The total tax levy for Oregon, in Washington county, for state and county purposes, was $10,165, of this amount $7,163 46 has been collected and paid into the treasury, leaving a balance of $2999 54 delinquent.

The April term of the circuit court for Grant county, Judge Walker presiding, closed last Tuesday evening, leaving considerable unfinished business over until next term. Judge Walker has proceeded to Pendleton where court for Umatilla county will convene next Monday.

Colonel Cornelius is putting up shingle mill on Hilton creek, near the Salem road, in Polk county, and expects to have it running by about a week's time. The mill will have a capacity of about 30,000 per day, and will employ [illegible] including women, about twelve men.

The Yaquina *Bay* [illegible] earns that the plans for the new $15 house to be erected at Yaquina by President Hogg have been adopted, the site secured the lumber ordered and the building will be completed early this summer. It will be finished by the first of September.

Albany *Democrat*. The contract for building the Albany & Lebanon railroad was let last Saturday to Mr. Moore, of Kansas, who will have 30 miles of road completed to Rooney Albany within two years. Slight changes in the line and grade are contemplated, but the general features of line or grade plans for the same are to be followed. The committee reserving the right to modify, add or omit changes without violating the contract.

At Yamhill county exchange A Mr Nelson, whose home is near Whitford, lost his pocket-book last spring while plowing, and could not find it. He came, and on Sunday last, while Miles Whitford was walking through the field, he picked the book up which contained several notes, one amounting to $70, and two or three smaller ones.

Newport exchange: There are millions of herring now in the bay, which can be scooped up with a dip net by the peck. When they first came in some two weeks ago they were very fine and had a market value of about 10 cents a dozen but now they can be bought for about one hundred. They are too cheap to be good.

Wasco *Sun*, April 26. The new cannery started up to can salmon for the first time to-day. It is reported that they have about twenty five tons of fish to can for the first day. Salmon are beginning to run quite freely nearly all the fish wheels reporting a light catch on Monday. Indications are the run will commence in earnest in a day or two.

According to the report of T T Vincent, state superintendent of Washington county, the total amount of funds to be divided among the school districts is $10 [illegible] amount per capita after appropriating $30 to each district, as required by law, $1 [illegible] who's number of children reporting, but number of persons in the county over 4 and under 20 years of age, 3 74

A few days ago James Franklin, living near Gray's peak in Benton county, placed some coal charcoal into a hack bed in J B Henkle's barn. Soon after the coal took fire and nearly resulted in the destruction of the barn. Prompt action on the part of J. L. Henkle and others saved the structure. Mr Franklin supposed that the charcoal was fireless.

The coming session promises to be a busy one on the lower Columbia, many logging camps having been working steadily for some time on the rivers and surrounding district, while the mill at Bankton is still forging ahead, several new buildings recently erected, showing prosperity. A fair increase of population expected during the approach ng season

Two colts belonging to Smith Bros have been afflicted pretty severely with some disease which runs up the legs, and gives a Grants Pass reporter a cut on the shoulder, the opening being three inches long and two deep, and the latter was on the side of the foreleg. The shoulder is a painful thing to heal at the best, and when done by a man ought to entail a severe sentence to send him to the penitentiary for life

Several days ago a Mr Lovejoy, brother in law of Mr. A. A. Hudson while at work in the mines at the Cascades belonging to Hudson & Abney had the misfortune to have his hand badly injured by blasting. The surgeon who was in charge of the case states that they will probably be able to save all the fingers, but that they have been compelled to amputate the thumb. Lovejoy is at present getting along as well as could be expected

The trustees of Salem water held a special meeting on the 11 Wm C met with a committee of the [illegible] ty Board to discuss the question of [illegible] Fire Chief Wilson submitted a communication [illegible] to the Board in relation to the necessity of [illegible] the fire limits, which was referred to the committee. [illegible] Wilson submitted a communication [illegible] to the Board in relation to the necessity of [illegible] the fire limits, which was referred to the committee. [illegible] Wilson submitted a communication [illegible] to the Board in relation to the necessity of [illegible] the fire limits, which was referred to the committee.

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WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The hive stock "round up" of the lower Yakima valley will begin May 17

The Sacred Heart hospital at Spokane Falls now has over twenty patients

Cle elum is, on and after May 2 to have regular daily mail facilities extended to it by rail road

Miss Dora Small writes from Maine to her father at Walla Walla that snow is five feet deep in the pine tree state

Exchange Not even the old settlers can account for the backwardness of this spring The cold and rainy weather holds on longer than it has for many years

Cattle on the ranges about Medical lake are already showing the good effects of the new bunch grass, which is just booming under the influence of so much rain

Medical Lake correspondence This has been a rainy month, and the ground is very wet much of it too wet for seeding at present, but big crops are in order this year

A generous, enterprising citizen of Ilwensborg, J D Dammon, offers, as a bonus, a good water power to parties who will build and operate a woolen mill in that town

Capt P B J of the Walla Walla *Union* perpetrates the following Potatoes are up and coming The old ones are up in price and the new ones coming out of the ground

The town of Rockland has been platted and laid off into lots Great expectations are entertained when the Northern Pacific builds down the north side of the river So says the *Mountaineer*

Walla Walla *Journal* of Wednesday Five men subscribed $1,000 each, this morning, toward the erection of a new Masonic building The effort to raise $13,500 for this purpose will no doubt succeed

Ellensburg officials captured a horse thief named George Emery near Spokane Falls last week, who has been prowling for some months in Ellensburg He is now safe in durance vile, awaiting the penalties of his crimes

There is a good deal of excitement up on the Yukon now, and at Berner's bay, forty miles above Sitka Rich placer and quartz properties are reported found A good many prospectors have gone in The steamer Ancon, that left Port Townsend last Wednesday, carried up about 200 miners, principally from Montana and Washington territory

Post-Intelligencer. Capt. Hatch hopes to be able to launch the Fleetwood on Saturday The worms which had started to work in her bottom were destroyed by heat The bottom was covered with coal tar, which was set on fire, and by the time it was consumed there were not many worms left in her planking with life enough in them to do any damage

A Spokane Falls paper learns that the Indian commission have completed a contract with the Calispel Indians About twenty-nine of the forty chiefs in council signed the agreement to move on to the Flathead reservation The commission has consummated its labors in this section and depart for Chippewa, Wisconsin, where the present Indian trouble is brewing

The family of Mr D M. Vess, living near Rockford, came very near meeting with a serious accident the other day, the boys killed a wild duck and Mrs. Vess dressed it with the intention of cooking it, but, not liking the looks of the flesh, she gave it to the cat, and the result was it killed the cat. The supposition was that the duck had got hold of some strychnine that Mr Vess had put out for the coyotes

The Presbyterian congregation at Union Ridge have called Rev Angus McKenzie to become their pastor The Puget Sound Presbytery appointed Revs. Thompson, Dillworth and Brouillette a committee to install the pastor elect. The time fixed for the ceremony was April 26 Rev. Thompson, of Vancouver, was appointed to preside, propound the constitutional questions and charge the congregation

There is some inquiry as to what will be the exception of the territorial prisoners in their new quarters here, says a Walla Walla paper First, a great deal of grading is to be done to suit the premises, and 100 acres will have to be fenced The kinds of manufacture to be the permanent employment are not yet determined A general desire among the farmers to have the making of grain sacks a feature will enter into the consideration

Several nights ago, says a Vancouver paper, a man named Andrew Leen, a fisherman from the Cascades, was enticed into the northern part of the city on a back street by two soldiers and robbed by them of a little change and a silver watch One soldier was arrested for the crime, but, as the evidence produced before Justice Lougheent was deemed insufficient, he was discharged The robbers are supposed to be recruits recently arrived at the post

The Walla Walla *Journal* says "quite a body of railroad land in the neighborhood of Pasco has been raised in price from $3 to $10 an acre A report is current that railroad officials and employes are buying town property at Pasco, but the evidence is not extensive Somewhere in that neighborhood will be a big town one of these days, but whether Pasco, Ainsworth, or the Columbia bridge terminus is the point, cannot yet be determined with scientific accuracy

The switchback gap of the Cascades division of the Northern Pacific is progressing as rapidly as human effort can push it, says a Tacoma paper of Thursday It is now completed to the summit of the Cascade range from the east portal of the tunnel which on the west side the track is laid across Deer creek, leaving only about six miles more to complete the switchback gap The contractors expect to have the track all laid—the road from Pasco to Tacoma—ready for through training within six weeks at the farthest

North Yakima paper of April 28 Our esteemed Grand Army representatives to the department encampment at Tacoma were the first passengers to ride to the summit on a train From there they "footed it" some three miles to the train on the west side Thursday about four miles of track remain to be laid to close up the gap This could be closed in three days were it not for several small bridges to be constructed which will take two or three weeks to finish then look out for through trains," says Lagnese Hudson

Major Alfred D Scars, of Portland, arrived at Tacoma Thursday evening and left yesterday for the front, says the *Ledger* Major Sears goes to the front for the purpose of reconnoitering and on business relative to a survey for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company of a line from a point on Green river in a northeasterly direction to the great iron belts and fields near Pequamine The railroad company have had in view for some time past the construction of a branch line from the main line of the Cascade division to connect and open the great mineral productions in that section

T B Robinson went to Tacoma from Jules City, Kansas, and for the past few months has been at work at the Fox school brick yard A day or two ago he was digging clay at the island mill on some of the earth fell striking him and causing him to fall backward on a wagon wheel He was injured internally and died a few hours after. The deceased was brought to Tacoma and buried yesterday Deceased was a good honest, hard working man and a member of the Methodist church He was about 40 years of age, and has a brother in Illinois, where information has been sent

IDAHO

In some portions of Idaho it still snows in the mountains

Austin Ingalls killed a whopping cougar last Saturday that measured ten feet from tip to tip, says a Grangeville exchange

Capt A. G. Smith, a Lewiston and rider of some celebrity, challenges any man in Idaho to ride a fifty mile race, changing horses every mile, over the Boise City Agricultural park track

TIMMERMAN, THE MURDERER

A Goldendale exchange of April 8 has this to say about the murderer of William Sterling:

Mrs Sterling, wife of the murdered man came in on the Grant stage last Friday She brought her little boy with her, who is a bright little fellow

Mrs Henry Timmerman and her two little children, wife and children of the man who is confined in jail, is in attendance upon the court in session here

Deputy Sheriff Tom Stapleton started a fire in the jail immediately after Timmerman was put in Last Friday, when the rotten old stove pipe commenced to leak just above the ceiling It was immediately discovered, when Timmerman remarked "My God, you had better be putting that out. Do you want to give me a taste of h—l in advance"

Sheriff VanVactor and Benjamin Brown brought Henry Timmerman up from Vancouver on last Friday, and we visited him in the jail on Saturday and found him looking first rate He says that the report that he attempted to kill himself while in Vancouver is all bosh, that there was nothing in it at all. His health seems to be improved since he was here last fall, at any rate, he says there is no reason why he should not get fat—"plenty of good grub and nothing to do"

Court convened at Goldendale Monday, and after the usual instructions by the judge the grand jury retired at 10 o'clock. They returned an indictment against Joshin Henry Timmerman for murder in the first degree, charging him with the murder of William Sterling in this county last fall

STOCK NOTES

Goldendale Sentinel

Wm Day, of Kittitas county, passed through Goldendale Monday with about 300 head of year lings and calves He bought them in Washington and Yamhill counties, and is taking them to his ranch to turn on the range. Mr D L Evans, of Kittitas county, passed through Goldendale Wednesday with 150 head of young stock cattle, which were purchased in the Willamette valley. At Whitson took about 200 head of young cattle through here on Wednesday morning, from the Willamette valley, bound for Kittitas. Mr Wm Sparrow, of Yakima, went through town Tuesday evening with about 200 head of young stock cattle which were purchased in the Willamette valley, and which Mr Splawn intends turning out on the range The cattle were shipped on the steamer at Portland, and taken off at Lyle, in this county

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY

GEORGE TOEBNER ATTEMPTS TO KILL HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER AND THEN DIES BY SUICIDE

The following additional particulars of the attempt to commit murder and suicide which occurred a few days ago in Lane county are obtained from a Lugene City paper

Last Monday afternoon George Loebner, who with his wife and family resided four teen miles west of the city, made a savage attack upon his wife with a brush hoe, gave her several terrible gashes about the head and neck, severing the ligaments of the back of the neck and wounding the scalp and breaking the base part of the skull Supposing he had killed her, he next attacked his daughter Minnie, but she escaped and gave the alarm When the neighbors arrived they found the woman weltering in blood but still living, and after some search for the old man found him hanging dead in his barn, which is situated several hundred yards from his house

Mr Henry Gates came to town Monday night to notify the coroner and secure the services of a physician Justice Romans of that precinct was authorized to act as coroner, and Dr Jones went with Mr Gates to the scene of the tragedy, rendering the woman all the service possible She was alive at last reports, with a possibility of recovery but chances greatly against her.

An inquest was held upon the body of Loebner yesterday morning and the evidence of the daughter and Dr Jones taken, when the jury returned a verdict of death by his own act The jurymen were Wm Inman, Henry Gates, Julius Irtman, Gus McQueen, Chas Anderson and Lafe Mitchell

Mr Loebner was well known to the old citizens of Lane county, the family having resided on the ranch for fourteen years He formerly followed butchering in this city and Portland He had the reputation of abusing his family, frequently got drunk and was altogether a bad lot, and his act of suicide was fortunate for his family and the county The most charitable conclusion would be that the old gentleman was crazy when he committed the act

HILLSBORO RACE TRACK

TROTTERS AND RUNNERS IN TRAINS AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

Hillsboro Independent

There are a large number of horses in training at the fair grounds race track, near Hillsboro The most notable stable of trotters is that of Mr T H Tongue owner of the groun is and track He has the following horses in training by John Sawyer

Fred Hambleton, 5 year-old stallion, 4 year old record of 2.—, Tan Tromp, 5 year old stud, 2 year-old record of 2.—, Kitty Ham, 5 year old, trotted second to Mamie Comet in the "three minute trot" at Salem last fall Prince Frederick, 2-year old stud by Fred Hambleton, a beauty and colt of great promise, Fritz Hambleton, 2-year old stud, by Fred Hambleton, of fine action and remarkable stride Hautbal, 4 year old gelding, by Hautbal, has been turned but little, is showing well Pimpler 2 year old stallion, is making a season at the grounds and looks every inch a sire of future trotters In addition to training the above trotters and pacers by Mr Tongue, Mr Sawyer is driving Lemuel, by Allamont 2 year old stud owned by a man named Smith Trixie B is a handsome bay and a good second to Prince Frederick and Fritz Hambleton, two as promising colts as are in the state to day

To the above list of valuable animals may be added Mr Tongue's fleet foot colts by the thoroughbred Glen Dudley Linda D 3 year old, winner in the 2 year old free for all race at Salem last fall Glen Howard 3 year old, a handsome bay, of good action, also a 2 year old filly, of excellent showing

To the animals in training already enumerated is Mat White a stable of four runners, three of which are owned by a gentleman living at Pendleton These horses are Miss Dudley, 2 year old filly, by Glen Dudley, half sister to Laura D Nunn, by Napa, a 3 year old filly by Hood purchased from Stanford, of California, Henry, by Glen Dudley, 3 year old stallion, owned by Joe Hare, of Hillsboro This last horse is a part of likeness of his sire and promises to "kill time" J L Hallett's stable of four trotters will soon be added to the track, and, with a powerful lot of DeLashmutt & Lindsey opening a stable at the grounds with thirteen horses, much activity at the track may be expected this summer

NEW ROAD

Baker City Democrat

A gang of laborers are now busily engaged building a new wagon road from Huntington to Vale, the distance being about seventy four miles The scheme is being carried through mainly by the efforts of R M Sneal, the railroad contractor, who is considerably interested in the welfare of Huntington and sees in this road a good chance to make his town a prominent shipping point for the Willow creek and Malheur section of the county of Malheur The building of this road will divert considerable of the railroad shipping from Ontario, which place, situated on the Oregon Short Line, with wagon road up the Willow creek and Malheur river, has held the reins of that branch of trade for some time Still Ontario will do her share, and we doubt not but a lively competition will tend to the benefit of both the towns, and Vale, too, reaping a goodly portion of the benefits A likely competition between towns is a good thing and for the towns of Huntington, Vale and Ontario it is right and proper that such a state of things should exist

FATAL SHOOTING AFFAIR

A Butte Montana, special to a Helena paper, under date of April 27, says

At 12 o'clock last night, in the Branch Mint saloon, Jack Rowand, a quarter breed Indian and for many years a resident of Butte, had an altercation with the barkeeper, who refused to be stood off for drink Rowand was put out Returning shortly, he pulled a gun and shot at the barkeeper, the ball entering the arm and passing through into the body of Joseph Bussler, the delivery clerk of M L Frank and inflicting a wound from which Bussler died at 6 o'clock this morning Rowand was arrested and to-day waived an examination Had he left the jail he would likely have been lynched, as the public excitement is great Bussler was a quiet, industrious man with a wife and three children Rowand's action was cowardly in the extreme He is a turbulent fellow and is reported to have brutally treated his late wife and to have been the cause of her death

RELIGIOUS NOTES

Pacific Christian Advocate

The Second street M. E. church has recently been newly painted, and fairly shines in the best of colors

The missionary collection on Easter Sunday at Corvallis, Puget sound conference, W B McMullen pastor, was $31 50

The Philomath church will be dedicated May 29 The presiding elder, Rev S P Wilson, will preach at 11 o'clock A M and conduct the dedicatory services

A camp meeting will be held at Lopez Island, at the beautiful grounds selected on the bay near Mr C M Johnson's store, commencing Thursday, June 16

Rev M S Watts has been appointed by Presiding Elder Anderson to Colfax, taking the place of Rev W S Turner, who has been chosen to the presidency of Spokane college

Rev J W Miller writes that Roseburg is enjoying more spiritual prosperity than any year in its past history The membership has about doubled during the past year, and is of the best material

Our enterprising druggist guarantees positive relief for any Cough, Cold, Croup Asthma, Whooping Cough and all Lung and Bronchial complaints by the use of that pleasant and never-failing remedy, Santa Abe, the California King of Consumption cures. Try it.

AN ILLINOIS PIONEER.

The life of a pioneer citizen rises above the interests of the individual or the family It becomes early an integral part of the public welfare and permanent history of a people

This may be said of every pioneer who shares in the founding of an American state He who is true to his opportunity builds a monument of living forces coeval and co-ordinate with the growth of the state

Charles Atkinson, Esq, whose death at Moline, Illinois, on the 27th instant, was noted in THE OREGONIAN of the same date, had been a citizen of that city about fifty years

During his early life in Newburyport, Mass, he shared the economical, industrial and moral training common to New England homes. His education was obtained in the public schools of that place At 16 he was a merchant's clerk in Nathan, N H, when manufactures began there About sixty years ago he moved with his elder brother, William, a hat manufacturer there, to Lowell Mass, and began business with the beginning of its manufactures There his personal Christian life began in the Congregational church of which Rev Mr Furning was pastor There he was married January 1, 1830 to Miss Eliza A Bates, of Suncook village, N H, who survives him Industry integrity, energy, honesty and economy marked their married life for fifty-seven years His experience of business in Massachusetts, Vermont and New York sometimes prosperous, yet with some reverses no doubt to youth, prepared him in Providence to call, Go West, young man, but to endure the toil and private hardships in the log cabin of Illinois finally changed his plans Riding with his brother Joshua one day in 1836 over those plains they saw the flames of burning grass rushing towards them As she was impossible He first lit a gun into the dry grass and poured the powder from his flask upon the smoking wad Instantly the flash burst the flask and tore his hand in pieces, destroying three fingers, and left him bleeding in agony, but the flame kindled a back fire which cleared a space for them and their horses to stand while the roaring billows of flame swept by them

A year of helpless suffering in their lone cabin, patiently nursed by his ever faithful wife, was a school of experience which tested the nerve, the courage, the economy and the mental resources of them both

Having gone one day for a sack of flour to Sears's mill, at the head of Rock Island he heard of the new town Mr Sears and one or two other settlers were projecting Though without money, he ventured to buy an addition to the town site and at once decided to make it his home He foresaw the advantages of its vast water power His experience and observation in the upbuilding of New England manufacturing cities gave zest to his efforts to make Moline a city of mills, which its name imports Every inducement was given to draw manufacturers and capital to the place Slowly the workers in wood and iron and paper and brass, came John Deere, Esq., the farmer's friend, plow maker, who died there in 1886, aged 83, sought the facilities of Moline to enlarge his plant and multiply his forces until 400 to 900 skilled artisans were turning out from a half million to a million dollars worth of plows and cultivators a year. Other establishments increased in plants and artisans The Swedes came in force to secure the opportunities for their welfare There has been no serious strain or reaction for forty years The products of Moline industries have been annually distributed in all the United States, in Brazil, in Russia and in Africa. With its growth, Rock Island two miles below and Davenport, Iowa, two miles across, have shared in like industries and prosperity, until this trio of cities form a center of manufacturing industry and healthful business enterprise unsurpassed by any other center of 40,000 to 50 000 people.

With all these enterprises Mr Atkinson has from the first had the warmest sympathy, and for them his plans and efforts during forty years have been heartily devoted When in 1854 the Rock Island railroad was surveying its route, he secured the right of way for a large part of the line, bringing it through to Moline When the United States government resolved that Rock Island should be a manufacturing arsenal and depository of military supplies, he was among the foremost in Moline to unite with Iowa Rodman and other United States officers in favoring the structure of the 1,400 foot dam to secure permanent power for the United States and the city He was among the first of the citizens to establish a national bank there, demanded alike by agriculture and business

But from the first he kept in mind the highest considerations of duty to the educational, moral and religious welfare of the people In addition to the city's small village, we find it the first to open churches a good school and the best teachers to be had, and a temperance sentiment that went far to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks Among the first half dozen lines in the plat was the schoolhouse, by its fruits ye shall know them

He was one of the large contributors to erect the new brick Congregational church He built the first parsonage, and gave both lot and parsonage to the church He and his wife bought a lot and large building and gave both to the Y M C A association

He was one of the early friends and trustees of Iowa college, retaining his office until the college was removed from Davenport to Grinnell Its benefactions to schools and churches in neighboring towns, as well as to relatives and friends, have been as liberally, according to its set of duty and ability He has had a full enough measure of prosperity so that the comforts of later life increased and gave him more needed rest.

In 1881 he visited our Pacific coast and our own city and became interested in its growing settlements and prophetic of its prosperity He visited Oregon City one day and said time was he could have purchased the land where Willamette Falls, and on his return said You or your children will see the hills on both sides covered with the dwellings of an industrial population I have seen the same from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, and it will be so here

The agents of academies and seminaries sought his gifts for endowments but to Others he has said "I want to do something for Pacific university I am need help to make You can assist I will help you the first thousand dollars for a new endowment The next morning he said I want to make it three thousand" January 10 1885, he wrote "I like the college, hours of December and early January I also re

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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND SATURDAY APRIL 30 1887

A LIBERAL EDUCATION.

C P Huntington swore the other day, before the Pacific railroad congressional committee in New York city, that the money expended so mysteriously by the company's lawyer in Washington was what might be called an "explanation fund" This lawyer, o., in plain English, "his lobbyist, was paid $20 000 per year, and was allowed from $30,000 to $40 000 to "explain to members of congress that it was their public duty to vote for the private interests of the company. This lobbyist would have been allowed $100,000 a year, if he had asked for it, for he was trusted as a person who would be sure to put it where it would do the most good He never was asked to account for this money and never rendered any voucher An item of $25,000 for legal expenses in I was charged to this mysterious explanation account Mr Huntington deserves to be raised among the great national humorists for his statement that the company had to 'educate' the legislative and executive powers that be at Washington into the belief that the company was a public philanthropist, trying to help the public at their own expense This "education" and "explanation" was admitted, probably covered a good many dinners and cigars and a good deal of champagne "Education" that includes in its scheme wines dinners and cigars might be fairly termed a very "liberal" education, and there can be no doubt that it is easier to 'explain' to a man full of champagne that Huntington is a philanthropist, plucking feathers from his own breast, like an eider duck, to keep the dear people warm, than it would be to make a perfectly sober man see i

Another illustration of the amenities of legislation is the case of Labor Democrat Dakin, a member of the Michigan legislature, who kindly prepared for a gentleman named Eaton, interested in the revision of the charter of Saginaw city, a detailed estimate of what it would cost to buy votes enough to pass a revised charter that would accord with Mr Eaton s views This estimate named the price at which each of a certain number of legislators could be obtained Eaton then proceeded to lay before the speaker of the house his sworn statement of the whole negotiation, and now the legislature proposes to expel Dakin Dakin does not deny that he told Eaton that money would have to be used with the members to pass his charter, and that he gave Eaton a written list of the members purchasable with the specific sum required for each set down opposite their respective names on the roll call. This list, in Dakin's handwriting, was affixed to the affidavit presented by Eaton to the speaker It contained fifteen names of some of the most prominent members of the house, and called for $5 and $10 for each, with one who was inventoried at $25. Dakin explained that he did not intend to corrupt the gentlemen named by a gift of money, but only intended to expend the amounts set opposite their names in dinners, cigars and liquor, and that the differences of amounts only meant to denote the difference of tastes between the members. Some men had been educated to understand that their influence was worth a dinner which represented a dinner garnished with champagne and cigars worth a bit each, while other members of coarser tastes would be content with an ordinary dinner, which implied nothing more luxurious than old rye and domestic cigars whose wholesale price would not exceed a nickel each

Dakin is another unconscious American humorist. He was somewhat confused when he was forced to admit that of the fifteen members on his list, whom he had described as persons whom it would be necessary to wine, dine, etc., he did not know more than one who ever drank, and never saw but two or three smoke Dakin is suspected of having a design to secure this money from Eaton on the pretext of aiding his measure and then pocket it The indignation of the members is ascribed largely to the fact that Dakin rated them at so cheap a price, and that he violated the unwritten interstate law of legislative corruption by making a discrimination in prices between individuals for the same time and identical service under like circumstances.

THE CORRUPTING POWER OF WEALTH

The power of money and influence in hushing up scandal is finely illustrated in the Kissane case in California. No incident could be imagined better suited to the sensational temper of the San Francisco press, and yet since the first publication the newspapers have been dumb The Sacramento *Bee*, of all the papers in the state, is the only one which is following the matter up in a natural way Kissane or Wm King Rodgers, as he is known in California, is allied by marriage to Haggin, who is a friend and partner of Hearst, the proprietor of the *Examiner*—hence the silence of that journal. Reuben Lloyd, the well known lawyer of San Francisco, and now known to be Kissane's brother, is the friend and legal adviser of Mike de Young—hence the silence of the *Chronicle* There is said to be some sort of scandal in the career of Mr Pickering, one of the proprietors of the *Call* and *Bulletin*, and this is said to explain why these journals have "shut up" Means have been found to suppress the *Post* and *Stock Report*, probably through processes well known to rich men when dealing with small, hungry and venal newspapers The *Alta* and the Sacramento *Union* were easily silenced by the railroad crowd, with which Kissane is connected

In the public library in San Francisco there were certain books containing references more or less definite to William Lesson the forger murderer and swindle These have all been stolen, and are no longer to be found They have been stolen from the library of Congress A less bold suppression was practiced on a pamphlet which was published giving a record of the Mullan Washington arson and murder Hardly was this published when almost every copy and Loughborough's plate in stereotype were out of existence Again one or two recent numbers of the New York *Herald* contained full and detailed accounts of Kissane and his criminal career When these numbers reached San Francisco *one by one*, instantly and around and bought them clean off every newsstand Even the News Company was bought up It refused to sell the Sacramento *Bee* containing the exposure, and undertook to bully the news stands into refusing, without much success Efforts were made to buy up and destroy the whole edition of the *Bee*, any required price being offered This effort failed and large editions of the *Bee* have been sold Even the associated press has been strangely silent.

The pretense is set up that the matter is suppressed out of regard for Kissane's family, but this is stuff and nonsense It is not the way of the sensational press of San Francisco to put sentiment before business It is a clear case of suppression secured through "personal influence," or bought and paid for It is a shame to the press of California that a rich criminal can thus buy himself clear of infamy

CLEVELAND'S CALHOUN LETTER

Eastern papers regard Mr Cleveland's letter to the Calhoun Monument Association at Charleston as a sure proof that he wants the democratic nomination next year, and therefore is desirous of securing strength in the South His object, as they think, in writing the letter was to commend himself to Southern support without too gravely affecting Northern sentiment

Upon this view the Milwaukee *Sentinel* says "Mr Cleveland has taken great pains to convey an impression that he admires Calhoun, while endeavoring to avoid a direct approval of Calhoun Disingenuousness and duplicity mark every sentence of the letter Mr Calhoun was the father of secession and rebellion and the avowed advocate of the doctrine that capital should own labor The highest and best form of civilization was, according to his avowed opinion, that in which the workingman and his wife and children are held as chattel slaves, subject to sale on the auction block at the will of the owner These are sentiments not as popular in the democratic party now as they were a quarter of a century ago, but it was in advocating them that Mr Calhoun won that renown to which he owes the fact that he is to have a monument in Charleston and that Mr Cleveland has seen fit to write this letter"

Also Mr Jefferson Davis, since he couldn't be present at the Calhoun monument affair, wrote a letter quite as eulogistic as Cleveland s epistle and quite as fervid as Lamar's oration, assuring the committee that Calhoun was his 'guiding star in the political firmament.

MILITARY POPULARITY.

A soldier correspondent of the Springfield *Republican*, writing of McClellan, says that "he brought none of that relic of feudal barbarism —treating his soldiers like serfs and vassals—into the army of the Potomac. Counts and viscounts, even princes there were on his staff, but George Brinton McClellan was an American comrade of those who left New England homes to fight for their country and flag, rather than for an emperor's glory or a general's fame The jingle of 'Little Mac's' spurs would bring to the cheeks of his soldiers what no other command ever received —a genuine blush of devoted affection God bless him for his humanity to his men"

This extract is a good specimen of the kind of Union soldier 'to' that is palmed off so frequently upon the public That McClellan was personally popular with his army we do not question that his popularity rested upon a superior humanity a less barbarous treatment, a more brotherly recognition of the volunteer, than was ordinarily accorded by the regular army, all or we deny, and the writer speaks whereof he knows. It is a gross libel on the successors of Gen McClellan in the command of the Army of the Potomac to pretend that if they were less popular it was because they were less humane Popularity in the army is a good deal like popularity in politics It may be genuine and rest on great merit, or it may be insubstantial, manufactured, and rest upon nothing but most superficial attributes. McClellan was personally popular with his army, orig nally because it was officered from corps commanders down to colonels by McClellan men The green volunteer heard nothing from morning to night from August, 1861, to April, 1862, but the most fulsome praise of his commander in-chief, who was dubbed the "Young Napoleon" before he had ever fought a battle This exaltation of McClellan began with his personal staff, and then dribbled down ceaselessly through corps commanders to generals of division then through brigadiers to colonels, then through colonels to line officers, and through them to every campfire on the Potomac. The camps were every morning snowed under with newspapers from which dribbled the same insane drivel about the "Young Napoleon" The craze of "On to Richmond" was succeeded by a new craze concerning a commander whose peculiar genius seemed to incline him to sit on his haunches in front of Washington and await attack, and who never wrote "On to Richmond" on his flag until Lincoln ordered him to stretch his legs On the eve of starting for the peninsula a proclamation, that was plagiarized in form and spirit and diction from Napoleon's address to the army of Italy, was read to the army and the soldiers cheered a man who had stolen Bonaparte's pen and who had made his gallant correspondents volunteers believe that he wielded Bonaparte s sword When Lee rolled our army back from Richmond the Napoleon delusion was worn rather threadbare, but Pope's insulting proclamation stung the gallant army of the Potomac to the quick, for they felt they had fought worthy of a better fate, and felt that the glory or shame of McClellan had been made by this insulting proclamation part of their own reputation, so they stood clannishly by the fame of a man who had been the calamitous engineer of their fate. It was the natural mood of men into whose souls McClellanism had been mechanically drilled by their officers high and low for twelve months, but it did not rest for a moment upon any superior humanity of treatment of the army by its first commander compared with his successors He was the first commander of that army, he systematically sought by mechanical devices to make himself popular with his raw troops before battle, but let the fearful mortality by disease in the ditches along the Chickahominy, the hardship of the Seven Days' retreat the losses by battle, the sufferings of his abandoned wounded, answer whether war was any less cruelty under McClellan than it was under Grant and Sheridan

In perfection of organization and discipline Joe Hooker did more for the army of the Potomac than McClellan he did more to make his army comfortable it was better fed and clothed under Hooker it was at least as well led, and yet while Burnside, Hooker, Meade, Grant and Sheridan were all humane soldiers, so far as any general can be humane and make war, they were not as popular as McClellan Why? Because the time had gone by for sentimental estimates of war and generals. War had worn out all its dramatic glamour and fictitious color it had become a stern, repulsive duty, and the army of the Potomac was anxious only for victory and return to the walks of peace It had grown cynical in its contempt for "popular soldiers" The fate of handsome Burnside and Hooker had cured them of assuming victory because the general was a grenadier in stature and courage but no veteran can truthfully say that the successors of McClellan were less popular than he was because they were less humane in their treatment of the army when humanity was possible under the cruel exigencies and pitiless necessities of war The army was as well fed, well clad as well used from first to last as any army in history, and to pretend that McClellan used the volunteer with humanity superior to his successors, whether in camp or the battlefield, is unjust to the fame of the commanders who succeeded him McClellan was more popular but not because he was more humane He happened to be the first hero of an hour who any general who angled for popularity with a green army was sure to get it Frank Wilkeson in his "Recollections of a Private Soldier" once asked an old soldier who was praising McClellan as a popular general "What would McClellan have done the morning after the second day at the Wilderness" The soldier confessed that McClellan would have stampeded across the river without question or he would have left the Administration and the army to fight the war to a finish

CLEVELAND'S LETTER

Mr Cleveland's answer to THE OREGONIAN on the subject of his Calhoun letter includes the following curious logic

It is forgotten that as it would seem to a rational mind the very fact of the discovery of a fraud or counterfeit is one of the strongest proofs of the existence of the genuine article For instance the discovery of a counterfeit twenty dollar piece or of any number of counterfeit pieces does not prove that all are counterfeit but on the contrary is only an evidence of the fact of there being genuine twenty dollar pieces in circulation and that the counterfeit would cut no figure were it not for the genuine

This illustration is absurd Nobody denies the existence of twenty-dollar gold pieces, but our interesting logician does not seem to distinguish between the counterfeit of something that actually exists—whose existence has been tested by all our senses and is admitted by the common consent of the entire range of human intelligence—and the counterfeit of something whose very existence is a matter of pure assumption and is discredited by the vast weight and majority of intelligent human testimony for the last hundred years.

Now the twenty dollar gold piece is a fact, not an assumption, so that a spurious coin is a counterfeit, but spirit intercourse is not a fact at all, it is a mere assumption against all the authentic human testimony that has endured the examination of high intelligence and scientific investigation When these so-called spirit phenomena are traversed and are shown to be merely the tricks and twilight mummeries of mountebanks, they are frauds they are not counterfeits of accepted facts but the counterfeits of popular fancies and delusions. To illustrate There is no such thing as a mermaid, it has a fanciful existence in poetry and fable, it has an existence in pictorial art, but because we find it in poetry and art and literature we do not infer the mermaid is a fact, any more than we infer because there are pictures and statues of Jupiter and Venus that Jupiter in the shape of a Thessalian bull ever ran away with Europa or Venus made love to Adonis There are counterfeits of facts and counterfeits of fancies The base twenty dollar gold piece is a counterfeit of an undisputed fact, while the so called spirit phenomena, when reduced down to the elements of trickery and fraud, are no more evidence that there are any real spirit phenomena than the picture, the statue or the fable of Venus is proof that there ever was any Venus, making Vulcan jealous by flirting with the first handsome mortal that she met So spirit frauds are not counterfeits of accepted facts, but of fancies, fables, igu rant assumptions, that are relegated by the intelligent world to the domain of fable which delighted the ears of the medieval devotees of superstition There is no more judicial evidence to day of the reality of spirit intercourse than there is of the magical exploits of Orlando Furioso, of the horn of Roland, the famous knight of Charlemagne, or of King Arthur and the Round Table The ignorant plantation negro and the illiterate Irish or French peasant believe in spirits the vast mass of intelligent civilization does not believe in them as manifest to human sense Shall we assume that the conclusions of ignorance and superstition are correct and that the scepticism of intelligence is wrong' The fact that Mr Reed never heard of Hannah Ross, the so-called materializing medium of Boston, is no more conclusive as to her non existence than the persistent voting for Andrew Jackson in certain districts of Pennsylvania is conclusive proof of his existence

THE EAST AND THE TARIFF

Revenue reformers in both parties admit that the South is likely to drift toward the policy of protection hereafter, because her capital is in process of redistribution Once it was chiefly concentrated in agriculture, but now it is divided between agriculture and manufactures, and her capitalists who have invested in manufactures are naturally anxious to perpetuate the federal bounty now paid by high protection on iron, coal, etc They are more anxious than the iron manufacturing and coal mining capitalists of the North, because the Southern iron miner and iron master sees that he is sure to make iron and mine coal cheaper than it can be done at the North, and if the federal bounty, in shape of protection, is maintained the Southern capitalist will get a larger net profit out of protection than his Northern rival The Southern capitalist in coal and iron sees another thing, viz. His labor is more ignorant and therefore more easily imposed upon than Northern labor, and he can count with certainty upon a solid vote for protection when he once fills Southern labor with the flapdoodle that has been fed out so many years successfully to Northern labor, to the effect that protection stands for high wages and low tariff for low wages England threshed the chaff of protection with her eyes shut until Sir Robert Peel pointed out that there was no wheat in it Then America seized the fact that Peel had thrown away and began to whip chaff for wheat. The faith of the North, in spots, is shaken in high tariff on the primitive necessities of life, and now the South is ready to whip the same old dust, full of confidence that it is all wheat Harvey N Shepard, an eminent Boston merchant, recently addressed the New England Club on the necessity of tariff reform Protection, practically, is lavished upon a few favored industries, and tells Brown that his trade must take its chance with foreign competitors while Smith is guarded by a tax so high as to shut out foreign competition. The United States, France and Germany try to protect their manufactures by restrictive duties Great Britain's manufactures have to face the world without protection What is the result? Here is Mr Shepherd's answer

Great Britain sells in Germany twice what is sold by the French and three times what is sold by us in France one and one-half times what is sold by the Germans and twice what is sold by us and here twice what is sold by the French and four times what is sold by the Germans

Great Britain does not do this because she pays less wages, for she pays higher average wages under free trade than either France or Germany under protection, and the United States pays relatively no higher wages in her crowded mining districts, in proportion to the relative cost of living, than Great Britain Before 1860, under a very low tariff, we led all nations in shipbuilding to-day our shipyards, that were once vocal with the sound of ax, saw and hammer, are silent, and last year Maine did not build a single ship Protection has killed shipbuilding by making a vessel cost from $6 to $30 a ton more in Bath, Me, than across the line in New Brunswick Measured by our intelligence, our free institutions, our vast line of seacoast, our restless, indomitable industrial energy and talent for trade, we ought to be the greatest maritime and commercial nation on the face of the globe yet we are the least among the great powers of the earth The foreign trade of Great Britain is more than $100 per head of the population, that of France, $45 of Germany, $35, and our own about $25 In soil, in industrial skill and talent, in mining wealth, in waterpower, we are the richest nation on the earth but Great Britain beats us because food and raw materials go into Great Britain free, and therefore she can manufacture more cheaply and undersell France Germany and the United States in the markets of the world Last year the sum of $100 000,000 was paid to Great Britain by the United States for ocean freight, and a large part of this freight money might be in our pockets if our tariff called protective, had not diverted our shipping and turned over to England the carrying trade of the world on the high seas He answer of high tariff men to the logic of these hard facts is the space one piece of protection to native industries by Shepherd answers this argument at length, and we quote elsewhere what he says on the subject of wool The tariff men may shut out foreign competition but it kills our own iron trade with other countries Mexico South America, Australia and Asia buy millions of dollars' worth of iron from Great Britain and none from us, because Great Britain could and did take in return for iron wool, copper hemp and linseed, while our tariff forbids us to buy them If we would reduce the duties upon iron, wood copper and linseed, the excellence of our iron and steel would win a market for them in the remotest corners of the world

Says the Albany *Democrat*

Now that THE OREGONIAN has stabbed its absolute appetite upon Tilden Hendricks Seymour McClellan and other dead democrats it manifests capacious maw for the more ancient dead. For the last few days it has been feasting its hungry soul upon the dead carcass of John C Calhoun Well all animals require appropriate kinds of food

It strikes us that this is not complimentary to the "dead democrats" since it assumes that their memory is carrion What THE OREGONIAN has done has been empty, on fitting occasion, to examine the political life and historical character of these and other men Thus, the death of Seymour, McClellan and Hendricks, the publication of McClellan's Memoirs, and just now the erection of a statue to Calhoun, the arch nullifier, at Charleston, the cradle of secession, under the auspices of the administration, with an oration by a member of it and a letter from the president himself in praise of Calhoun and his principles, were fitting occasions for such examinations and reviews. When the Albany paper intimates that these are loathsome feasts on democratic carrion, it isn't saying much for its gods of the democratic pantheon

George William Curtis says the only chance for the salvation of the democratic party is to nominate Cleveland again At the same time he expresses a doubt whether Cleveland will be nominated again, and believes that the defection from his party through dislike of him would beat him if he were nominated This is the sum of an able article in *Harper's Weekly* If the diagnosis of Dr Curtis is right the democratic party is in a pretty bad way.

The Concord *Monitor* makes an earnest appeal for the creation of "a determined public sentiment that rumselling shall be crushed out in the capital of New Hampshire," where it is said that there are seventy five places for the sale of liquor New Hampshire has had nominal prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquor since 1855 and the richest man in the state to-day is the proprietor of a great brewery at Portsmouth

On the 26th of April the New York *Sun* printed the following in the form of an italicized editorial

By all means Cleveland should be nominated for the presidency in 1888 as the democratic candidate, if it be clearly established beforehand that the democracy are bound to be beaten. It would be less injurious to the democratic cause to be beaten with Cleveland than with any other man who can possibly be selected and if any democrat is satisfied there is no hope he should desire to see the nomination conferred on Cleveland If we should become satisfied that defeat is destined we would advocate that selection

THE TERRITORIES

Hereafter Hoke Rule the Watchword First Last and All the Time

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The dispatch of the proposed committee of one hundred in this district is believed by democrats here to have a deeper significance than the advancement of certain local improvements, and is quoted by a leading democrat from one of the territories here as an evidence of the general feeling of the necessity of self protection that is prevailing not only in the District of Columbia but in every territory in the United States This democrat, who has been a delegate in congress from his territory, said "It may seem queer that the people of the territories should find it necessary to organize to protect themselves against the federal government, yet that is just what we find ourselves compelled to do Our territories have grown so rapidly, our business interests have reached such magnitude, that it is of vital interest to us that our business affairs should be in the hands of men whose knowledge of local affairs is absolute, and who cannot be misled by schemers We have not time to whine and say that we have been betrayed by the administration, for we readily recognize that the enunciations of party platforms in national conventions relative to territorial offices going to local talent was but a sop thrown to our people to secure their endorsement, and it would have required more than good faith on the part of President Cleveland to have carried out such an idea, but the time has arrived when we can no longer allow ourselves to be ignored and our offices dealt out in payment of party services to people whose highest idea of territorial life is deerskin leggings, revolvers, profanity, woolen shirts, whisky, poker, and a swagger, and we must begun to look out for ourselves It was talked over several times among the delegates in congress and leading territorial people here last winter, and it was unanimously decided that in both the next national conventions the territories would appear in an organized force and demand not alone promises in the platforms, but pledges that will involve substantial forfeitures as well as presidential honor We can get along if congress will not admit our territories, but we can not allow another administration to pursue the course of this one, which was as well the custom of those past. It is too late to complain now of what is being done, but in the next national convention you will find our delegates will be selected from the best business men of the territories, backed by influential coteries who will make themselves of some value to the man who will pledge himself to observe territorial rights in the distribution of offices and if the signs of the times can be read aright, not the least in this organized effort will be leading men of the District of Columbia.

MEETING NOTICES.

Britannia Typographical Union No. 59 — The regular monthly meeting will be held this (Saturday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at Ancient Order of United Workmen Hall, Sixth and Salmon streets Business of importance

C H HUMPHREY President
W B DONOVAN Secretary

Attention Knights of Pythias—There will be a regular meeting of Columbia Lodge No 5 K of P this Saturday evening at 8 o'clock sharp Business of importance to be acted upon before the lodge A full attendance is requested Visiting knights and brothers are always made welcome to our Pythian castle Hall By order of JOHN A AHLSTRDT C C

I O O F—Oregon Lodge No 6 will meet until further notice in the hall over Beck's store on 2nd street between Morrison and Yamhill

J SCHWARTZ Secretary

DIED.

In this city April 29 Edward Francis Splitt of erysipelas, aged 5 mos 14 days

The funeral from the residence of relatives Sunday afternoon Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend

SEALY, MASON & CO.,

Removed to 251 and 253 Washington street.

E J SCHWAB & BRO Leading Printers, LOWEST PRICES, 5 WASHINGTON st

NEW TO-DAY.

YOUR SYSTEM BY USING DRAGON BLOOD PURIFIER

NEW HOME
Sewing Machine Co.,
4 Morrison st.

REPAIRED
ALS HARRIS & CO'S
4 First st.

S F MINING STOCKS & CHICAGO WHEAT
Bought and sold on Margins
WM. J. L. HAY,
Office Merchants' Exchange Room, Portland.
Correspondent Dailg Wolbe g & Co San Francisco Geo C Ware & Co Chicago

ON DECK.
Jennings is on hand as usual this morning with All Kinds of Fresh Fish, Chicken Oysters, Etc.

Base Ball
FIRST LEAGUE GAME
Willamettes vs. Pioneers!
AT THE OAKS!
Sunday, May 1st.
Game at 2 P. M. Admission 25c.

SPRING SALE
—OF—
JAPANESE AND CHINESE
Fancy Goods & Curiosities
—AND—
LADIES AND GENTS'
White Goods.

This sale is inaugurated to reduce our large stock before arrival of new goods now en route from the Orient. We need the room and must have it
The sales will continue thirty days.

MA LEE & CO.,
44 Washington St.

NEW MARKET THEATER
Lewis Morrison
Matinee To-Day—Last Performance of
"A CELEBRATED CASE."
TO-NIGHT, by request,
"Under the Gaslight."
Including the Great Rail road and Dock Scenes.
MONDAY—FAUST

NEW TO-DAY.

METROPOLITAN BATHS AND SHAVING Parlor steam sulphur baths first-class attendance Washington st bet Front and First, boats hooked free that is sail D M BUCHNER Prop r

THREE LINES OF CARS TO SELLWOOD before the summer is over is the prospect. Lots at $10 per month Buy first before prices advance Office 1 minute from Taylor st ferry landing Take the cable locals and get off at the corner of F G GODDIN 109 Front st

BE ON HAND THIS EVENING AT MEIER & FRANK'S from 6 to 9 P M for seven hours Positively we will sell 1st half shades and black cashmeres Only from 7 to 9 P M at the price 11c

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT A HILGER & CHASE'S 1 Morrison st

NERVOUS DISEASES A SPECIALTY DR FORBES N Room 9 1st National Bank

SKATING AT THE ALBINA RINK WED nesdays and Saturdays 2 to 5

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping 230 Fifth st bet Main and Ash

WANTED NURSE GIRL TO ASSIST IN CARE of baby Apply at 8 Nob Hill Place

RELIABLE PARTNER DESIRING TO JOIN IN a logging business can address P O Box 1

FOR SALE 36 HEAD OF CATTLE AND HORSES Apply at Hadley & Bell's Ranch Tualatin Plains

LOST BARGAINS IN OUR SPRING SALE NEW Novelties Just received at MEIER & FRANK'S New York Store

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN THE BEST MEAT market in Portland and RANGE, RESTAURANT and CITY PROPERTY Inquire at 131 Front st

WHILE ENJOYING THE WATERS AND the fresh country air of Fairview, home, be sure to call and see Mrs Smith

FOR DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS BLADDER Rheumatism consult DR FORBES N Room 9 and 10 Failing Building Analysis of urine free

HE CALLED HER BIS LITTLE Girl The people he wants to see here Kitchen Restaurant

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A STORE OR office by a young man who has a thorough knowledge of bookkeeping Address B A care Oregonian office

FOR SALE 15 PER CENT FOR 30 DAYS ON Mount Tabor good view of Portland Call at 247 COFT & DAVIS 151 Fourth st

CONSULTATION FREE — DOCTOR FORBES treats all chronic diseases of men and women Rooms 8 and 9 First National Bank Portland Oregon

TRUNKS AND VALISES
Exclusively at SILBERSTEIN & CO'S 109 First st

WALLPAPER NEW DESIGNS
Paper hangers at Schofield & Morgan's 27 Washington st

SAFES all kinds new and second hand at W B WILSHIRE & CO'S 102 First st Edmond Hodge A T WEBB Agents

WOOD—ALL KINDS DRY WOOD CONSTANTLY on hand Orders promptly filled Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison st Telephone 1

CRADLES, BASSINETS BEDSTEADS AND Children's Carriages at factory cor 4th and Morrison sts

F. W. BALTES & CO. 230 OAK, Between PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

DECORATIVE AND PLAIN Frescoing and glazing by Bruger & Reed 144 First st

WANTED BY A MIDDLE AGED LADY A BOARD ing place in first class private family on Portland Heights Address stating terms B N care Oregonian 27x1

WANTED—BOARD FOR GIRL 8 YEARS OF age in family in Portland or East Portland where there are no children Address A B care Oregonian 22x

TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOMS with use of bath room to rent Inquire at 144 Fifth st Apply at 30 Harrison st near First st Refer to exchange

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG LADY to do housework in a family and assist with the children Address M J care Oregonian 30x

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN 27 years of age who speaks English and German perfectly and can keep books and correspond Address Box 1 Salem Oregon

TO LET TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMAN A very pleasant alcove suite gas and conveniences to car lines 110 other roomers reference required Address Box 5 care Oregonian 30x

H. BLITZ MANUFACTURER OF FINE LADIES Dress suits and Wraps The largest and most convenient cloak and suit establishment in the United States over Third and Alder Block

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST GRADUated from a commercial college a situation to work on a farm L HERMANN 30x2 160 First st

WANTED TWO FARM HANDS $25 PER month and board millers $25 per month man and wife for farm $600 per year KINCAID & CO 108 First st

LOST APRIL 5 DARK RED IRISH SETTER dog when last had on collar with name plate Return to 240 Madison st and receive reward WALTER F BURRELL

$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE recovery of a blankskin sack containing $512 lost between Charles Hotel and Scappoose April 25 It is of no value to any one but owner Oregonian office

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM ELEGANTLY FURnished for rent cheap Enquire at Ladies Store N W cor First and Morrison sts Upstairs MRS OSWOLD

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS—A DESIRable modern improved seven room house and lot on Stark st long time and easy payments Apply at COFT & DAVIS 151 Fourth st

FOSTER'S KID GLOVES SEVEN HOOKS Just put on all shades and sizes only 125 cts at 100 P M at MEIER & FRANK'S

AN ELDERLY LADY WANTS TO RENT TWO furnished rooms on ground floor in small family by a small household in private Reference required Address stating object and terms A 11 this office

RARE OPPORTUNITY—TO WELL BUY A well established and first class business that will pay from 25 to 100 per month In full particulars and gentlemen call and investigate on JOHN M GREEN'S room F 154 First st

IMPORTED SWISS CREESE CREAM LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese sauer kraut Germania Pickles Finnan Haddies Herrings Kolner sausage M at Tongues Sausages Fancy Delicacies and Groceries MRS M BAUM 8 Morrison st

FOR SALE—13 ACRES DESIRABLE COUNTRY home large house and outbuildings plenty fruit and berries 2 miles from city on Mount Tabor road one of the most healthy situations outside of river 1 mile electric cars Terms easy CROFT & DAVIS 151 First st

FOR SALE—$400—FOR A DESIRABLE BUILDing lot modern improvements in the best part of the most rapidly growing addition to the city on street car line terms made easy CROFT & DAVIS 151 First st

LIQUOR SALOON FOR SALE THE FINEST and best furnished saloon in the city Call and examine fixtures for sale Also a first class lunch counter with good trade Will sell cheap for cash or trade for property Inquire at Glass Kohn & Co 9 Front st

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—CONSULT DR FREYE at Professional Suite 8 9 Cat Bank Building Diseases of the Nervous System a specialty Consultation free

TRUTH IS A PURE CRYSTAL SPRING Spirits is mingled with no drugs Try it Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere

HUMBUG Mt. Tabor in the Shade. Portland Heights.

For every one thousand dollars' worth of property bought in RAVEN'S VIEW, on PORTLAND HEIGHTS, I will give one hundred dollars for an option on the same at two thousand dollars (2 000), to be taken any time within the next four years, with the improvements on the same at an appraised value One that only means the view from a mole-hill should not throw mud Five years residence on Portland Heights is shown to mean to others that three-fourths of the time when Mt Tabor is hidden in a sheet of fog Portland Heights is bright, clear and sunshiny Only five beautiful park blocks left on first ridge overlooking the city and the Willamette and Columbia for over forty miles, with Mt Tabor in the shade To desirable and permanent residents only IRA B STURGES 2 Sixth st, or Haven's View, on P R

PACIFIC CANDY FACTORY
J N. MATSCHEK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
French and American
DEALERS IN
CANDIES,
Nuts & Confectionery,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
234 First st., near Market, Portland, Or.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
ELEGANT FURNITURE AND PIANO
At Residence.
We will sell at auction at the residence on the North east cor of JEFFERSON & 4th Sts, on
SATURDAY, APRIL 30, AT 10 A. M.,
The Entire Fine Furniture of Residence,
COMPRISING
Very fine KNABE Piano Elegant Brussels Carpets Parlor Suit Pier and Walnut Center Table Chamber Lace Curtains, Mirror Upholstered Chairs Lounges Brussels Hall and Stair Carpets Chandeliers Hanging Lamps, Elegant Bedroom Suits in Walnut Cherry Suit Fine Marble Top Wardrobe Fine Solid Ash and Marble Top Bedroom Suit Toilet Sets Spring Mattresses Blankets Pillows, Brussels Carpet Ingrain Carpets etc.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
N B—This sale affords an excellent opportunity for buyers as the goods are first-class.

NEW TO-DAY.

For Real Estate Buyers.

There is a well founded belief among intelligent observers that no city in the West stands a better chance of rapid growth than does the city of Portland, capital is on the East is flowing West and that no property can be found which has built in the great cities of the West and North west is now beginning to feel the effects of the Pacific coast. Portland is soon to be the West termini of three or more transcontinental roads and the terminus of numerous local railroads and therefore is certain here cannot but prove a great change in the near future. No one can doubt but that real estate in this city will be greatly influenced by the new conditions.

In connection real property to be justified by what are the surest, and probably the most remunerative of all kinds of investment

The writer invites those who take pleasure in looking up matters for themselves to call at his office and look over the abstracts of valuable property we have for sale, which are very numerous, and of all prices, from the smallest to the largest dealings

HALF BLOCK Just left for sale a half block on the corner of Fourth and Flanders sts, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and fronting on both streets through to Park st Has a dwelling rented for $20 per month on Flanders st, and a barn on Park st Will be sold cheap for cash, or on easy terms Apply to owner, 1 Sherlock Building, Morrison st

$3000 LOT IN BLOCK IN SOUTH PORTLAND Lot in Hall's Addition

$7000 ONE OF THE FINEST BLOCKS IN Lot in Hall's Addition

$2000 HALF AN ACRE OF LAND NEAR THE CAR Shops

$5000 WILL BUY A GOOD RESIDENCE LOT of 3 1/2 lots fronting east and south and in the best location in the Lowell

TO ANY ONE SEEKING A SUBURBAN INVESTment we recommend a certain tract of land A Cash investment of small amount will secure a large number of acres Call at office for particulars as to terms etc

J FRED CLARK & CO., 13 Stark st

LARGE AND ELEGANT RESIDENCE LOTS FOR sale on Portland Heights Apply to owner, 1 Sherlock Building, Morrison st

REAL ESTATE AUCTION SALE
Eligible and Valuable Business Property in the Central Part of the Best Business Street in the City of Astoria.

INSTRUCTED BY THE CITY OF ASTORIA I will offer in Public Auction, on the premises
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 30, at 2 P. M.,
LOTS 1 2 3 4 in Block 1 in the City of Astoria, as laid down and platted on the official plat and survey of said City on file in the office of the County Clerk of Clatsop County, Oregon, and more particularly described as follows Beginning at the corner of Second and Commercial streets in said City of Astoria, and running thence east along the north line of Commercial street 100 feet, thence north parallel with Second street 100 feet, thence west parallel with Commercial street 100 feet to the east line of Second street, thence south along the east line of Second street 100 feet to the place of beginning

Terms of sale One third cash balance in one and two years with interest at 8 per cent per annum secured by mortgage on the premises sold Deed and abstract furnished at expense of purchaser

For further particulars apply to or address
E C HOLDEN Astoria, Or.

Portland Engine Company No. 2
Manufacturers of Fire Engines Hose Carriages Hook and Ladder Trucks Hose Reels Hose Couplings Hydrant Gates Nozzles Fire Extinguishers Hose Jackets Fire Hats Fire Buckets Lanterns Fire Axes Hose Spanners Hose Clamps Hose Punches Hose Menders Hose Mending Rivets Hose Mending Tools Hose Mending Leather Hose Mending Canvas Hose Mending Rubber Hose Mending Cement Hose Mending Paint Hose Mending Oil Hose Mending Grease Hose Mending Soap Hose Mending Brushes Hose Mending Sponges Hose Mending Towels Hose Mending Buckets Hose Mending Ladders Hose Mending Axes Hose Mending Saws Hose Mending Hammers Hose Mending Nails Hose Mending Screws Hose Mending Bolts Hose Mending Nuts Hose Mending Washers Hose Mending Rivets Hose Mending Tools Hose Mending Leather Hose Mending Canvas Hose Mending Rubber Hose Mending Cement Hose Mending Paint Hose Mending Oil Hose Mending Grease Hose Mending Soap Hose Mending Brushes Hose Mending Sponges Hose Mending Towels Hose Mending Buckets Hose Mending Ladders Hose Mending Axes Hose Mending Saws Hose Mending Hammers Hose Mending Nails Hose Mending Screws Hose Mending Bolts Hose Mending Nuts Hose Mending Washers

Established 1857.
J. C. CARSON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.
Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty
Factory and Salesroom, Webster's Mill
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GREAT SALE OF PLANTS.
20,000 OF THE MOST POPULAR BEDDING Plants, at greatly Reduced Prices.
Fine named varieties of the Double Fringed Petunias and Verbenas and 100 other choice kinds, at $2 per hundred
Send for Price List of Bird Houses and Bird Seed
W. WALLACE
Wholesale and Retail Florist
Fulton Park Station Portland Oregon

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
Newport, Yaquina Bay, Or.,
Will be opened for guests May 1st 1887 Terms $1 50 and $2 per day $10 per week
2 a2m F. M. ABBEY, Prop'r.

DR. A. L. NICKLIN,
136 Washington st. Telephone 78.

NEW TO-DAY.

The Oregonian.

A most complete assortment
All new and attractive.
On Cambric, Nainsook, Batiste and Swiss.
White, Cream, Red, Blue, Brown and Fancy Colors
Prices Low.

SEEDS & ZIEGLER
186 FIRST ST

This Week
—AT—
THE LARGEST STOCK
—OF—
House Furnishing Goods
Ever

B[illegible]ERES.

complete assortment
y and attractive.
nbric, Nainsook, Bat-
and Swiss.
Cream, Red, Blue,
n and Fancy Colors.
Low.

CS & [illegible]NG
SG FIRST ST.

his Week
—AT—
[illegible]
E LARGEST STOCK
—OF—
Furnishing Goods
er Brought to Town.

THIRTY CASES
following Assorted Goods:
ns.....from 20c per yard up
.....fr. m 50c per doz'n up
.....from 40c per doz'n up
Lace....from 12½c per y'd up
let Quilts.....$1 25 each

ove prices for THIS WEEK
only at
[illegible]

T TOO LATE
ORTLAND REAL ESTATE to receive
handsome returns.
Mill sts., bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth
irteenth streets; $100 each.
y nice little home on Eleventh street.
Lot with Cottage in South Portland.
n Montgomery st. with House.
and Lot on Eleventh street.
on Yamhill st. and East Eighth st. with
-story house.
with large Two-Story House on Eighth
ully located.
on N Eighteenth street, with two-story
McM[illegible]nn's addition.
n in Elizabeth Irving addition.
Property on First and Third sts. and
and Acres in and about the city.
CALL AND SEE ME.
B. CURRY,
ENERAL BROKER,
FIRST STREET.

[illegible]NONES
York Jewelry Co.,
STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

[illegible]n Cran & Co.

stock of SUMMER WASH FABRICS
GOODS is now in, and we believe
say without exaggeration it more
presents the present fashionable
and styles than anything heretofore
wn in Portland.
will display this week selections
following lines, from which the
can select from an immense

CH and DOMESTIC GINGHAMS
and DOMESTIC SATTEENS, from
c.
KLED SEERSUCKERS, STRIPED
in Choice Colorings, 4-4 PER-
t 12½c.
h Novelty in Crape Effects, in
Fancy, 12½c to 50c.
LINENS, LINEN CAMBRICS,
d Cream Embroidered Swiss Bal-
n and printed, etc.
Goods can be matched in Laces
roideries, and will be sold at
PRICES.
es sent on application.

and 238 First St.

Department on 2d floor.

The Oregonian.

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Daily, per month.....$ 1 00
Daily, with Sunday, per month.....1 00
Daily, without Sunday, per year.....12 00
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Sunday, per year.....3 50
Weekly, per year.....2 00

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Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted.....25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included.....30c

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1887.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

Local Report.

PORTLAND, April 29, 6:49 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Relative Humidity	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Rain.	Weather.
5 A.M.	29.93	60.1	88	NW	5	.16	Lt Rn
11 A.M.	29.87	59.2	93	NW	10	.01	Cloudy
5 P.M.	29.63	56.3	62	NW	10	.07	Clear

Maximum thermometer, 64.6; minimum, 45.3.
Rainfall in 24 hours, Pacific coast time, 0.8 feet.
Mean daily temperature for 15 years, 57.7°; for
Mean daily temperature, —3.1. Temperature constant
since 6 P. M., 56; temperature constant since
midnight, 56.
Total precipitation, 21.6; temperature constant since
last report, 56.

Places of Observation.	Highest Temperature during last 24 hours.	Lowest Temperature during last 24 hours.	Precipitation during last 24 hours.	Wind—Direction.	Wind—Force in miles per hour.	State of Weather.
Portland	70.03	05	45	NW	07	Clear
Umpqua	68.03	00	47	W	.00	Fair
Roseburg	70.00	00	45	NW	.00	Cloudy
Eugene City	70.88	04	52	W	.00	Cloudy
Dalles	76.91	04	35	SW	.00	Fair

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

We desire to call attention to the sale of household furniture at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets to-day at 10 o'clock. The furniture is in good order and includes a fine Knabe piano. Gilman & Co., Auctioneers.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Herod to arrive over the Northern Pacific: R. O. Avery and wife, May Townsend, Mrs. M. Townsend, Mrs. Townsend, S. Greed, and wife, seven immigrants.
Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: C. E. Grace, D. T. Fern, Jennie McClark, Will Sears, A. Brenlane, J. T. Gregg, and forty-two immigrants.
Passed Medford to arrive on the O. & C.: T. A. Marbon, Mrs. E. A. Whale, C. Geisler, F. Kain, John G. Siegfried.

PASSENGERS FOR THE NORTH.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The steamer Geo. W. Elder sailed for the north with the following list of passengers:
Victoria—J. Messengergand wife, G. B. Pattee, Joseph Canham, wife and child, Miss Canham, J. G. Lowell, E. Samuel, Mrs. C. Joslyn, Mrs. McLaughlin and daughter, L. D. French, Miss Emma Cathy, W. Lang, H. Wood, Walter Moss, Miss Maria Condon, J. E. Gardner and wife, Mrs. Thomas Daykin, Mrs. Wm. Daykin, T. A. McGhie, Miss Canham, S. Dow, R. H. Percival, Y. L. Dalghtol.
Port Townsend—J. T. Harris, J. W. Woolf, Miss Elliott, A. Webster, wife and child.
Seattle—Mrs. J. Brunn, H. McWilliams, O. A. Roberts, J. E. Dunphey, Mrs. J. N. Stanley and son, A. W. Barlow and wife, J. R. McNiel and wife, T. M. Beddman, J. Blair, J. Holland and wife.
Tacoma—J. W. Towle, Miss C. Winn, Mrs. L. Hoskins, R. H. Wood, Mrs. Muntz, Miss E. Corbett, Miss A. Flanagan, A. Foster, C. Doughty, F. Molsberg and wife, D. Winkle.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Geo. H. Andrews and wife to K. A. J. McKenzie, lots 1, 2, 23, 27, Couch; April 26, 1887, $7000.
Agnes Reid et al. to Ellen McNulty, lots 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, and lots 22, 22, 24, 27, 28, blk 18, Southern Portland; April 13, 1887, $3250.
R. H. Grimes and wife to C. O. Mandantz, lot 10, blk 11, Sunnyside E. P.; April 21, 1887, $180.
Francisca Kelly and wife to W. A. Rideout, lots 4 & 5 in C. Kenworthy's, E. P.; April 28, 1887, $650.
Nancy M. Love and husband to Charles Miller, lot 1 blk 4 Pate's, E. P.; April 29, 1887, $1025.
E. W. Knowles and wife to Robert Irving, undivided ½ 20 acres, S 32, 1 N, 1 E; April 29, 1887, $25.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT.

R. McDonald and Joseph T. Kelly vs. the Salem (Or.) Capitol Flouring Mills Company, Limited, et al.; motion to remand argued and submitted.
Robert Bragg vs. City of Portland; objections to cost bill argued and allowed.
United States vs. Hartman & Rourke; motion to strike out parts of amended answer set for hearing Monday, May 9.
U. S. vs. Hartman & Watson; same.
U. S. vs. Watson & Lukes; same.
U. S. vs. Watson, Lukes and Hartmann; same.
U. S. vs. Rourke; same.
Eggert et al. vs. Holladay; decree against Ben Holladay.
Adjourned to Monday, May 2.

STATE CIRCUIT NO. 2.

Mary McGuire vs. Margaret M. Barton et al.; confirmation of sale.
State of Oregon vs. Lizzie Faulls; motion for new trial and time for filing bill of exceptions continued until next term.
State vs. Florence Fallon; on trial.

TAX STATEMENT.

Sheriff Jordan yesterday completed the following statement showing the conditions of the tax roll for the calendar year 1886, to be submitted to the county court:

Amount of tax roll including		
Current tax roll tax	$232,031 88	
Amount of assessments made by sheriff	935 71	
Amount paid treasurer including $242 poll tax collected		$ 232,183 83
Amount of delinquent tax including $33 poll tax		15,995 18
Amount remitted by order of county court		749 35
Amount of double assessments		157 63
Amount of erroneous assessment		715 71
Amount of sheriff's commissions		2,151 35
Amount of poll tax remitted		21 00
	$232,087 59	$232,087 59

HIGH SCHOOL EXERCISES.

The following is the programme of the exercises which took place yesterday afternoon at the High school assembly hall:

Recitation, Artistic and Historical	School.
"The Yarn of the Nancy Bell"	Margaret Peterson
Recitation, "Snowdrops and George III."	Amy Dees
Recitation, "Northern California"	Lizzie Norrish
Recitation, "Journalism"	Bell Dunbar
Recitation, "Journalism"	Mary Bell
Recitation, "A Bad Boy's Diary" (Special request)	Julia Benson
Recitation, "Snicker's Story"	Chas. Davey
Recitation, "We'd better Bide a Wee"	Abe Goodman
Recitation, "The Man in the Iron Mask"	Irma Dacey
Recitation, "Jessie Brown and the Owl"	Bessie Gotwaldes
Recitation, "Hugues, the Drover"	Myra Stevens
Recitation, "Napoleon's Address"	Alice Buckenmeyer
Recitation, "Tom's Cabin"	John Wallace
Recitation, "The Ranch's Last Banquet"	Mary Clarke
Recitation,	Lillie Spiegel

For the best farmer or buckwheat cakes, hot rolls, Parisian pancakes, with maple syrup, jelly or honey, and beans, muffins, biscuits, fresh coffee, go to the Fremain Coffee House, 30 Washington street. Open day and night.

Rupture Permanently Cured.

No surgery. Work every day; cures guaranteed. Call, or address Forden & Luther, Rooms 5 and 7, First National Bank, Portland.

Frank Brothers Implement Co., 68 and 70 Front street, have the largest and most complete line of buggies, carriages, phaetons and canopy top surreys ever brought to Portland. Call and see them.

Scribner's and Harper's for May, at Ed Degen's, 264 Washington street.

Dr. Pierce's Blood Purifier cures constipation and dyspepsia.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

C. E. Cooper, M. D., Homeopathist and Surgeon, cor. Third and Morrison.

Bottle Wash spring open. George M. Parker, 151 Third street. Trade supplied.

Affected with sore eyes? use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

THE VIENNA,

Washington street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

Mark & Borgenson,

Wines and Liquor Dealers, Bottlers for Jos. Schlitz Milwaukee and H. Weinhard Lager Beer.

Throat Diseases commence with a Cold, Cough, Sore Throat; often result in a chronic trouble of the Throat or Lungs. These symptoms (which are always relieved by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

ANOTHER LARGE

Shipment of Domestic sewing machines received at Cochran's, 151 Third street, April 15, and as usual they will go off like hot cakes. It is their unanimous opinion that machines them so popular.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AN ILL-BEHAVED SPORT.—The horse is a noble animal, but there is, as a quaint old observer says, something about him which has a demoralizing effect on those who are too intimately associated with him, especially when whisky is mixed up with the matter. This is probably what is the matter with Mr. Charles Russell, a combination of horseman and sport, from Walla Walla, who engaged in a disgraceful brawl last evening at one of the principal hotels here. He appears to have been in the higher stages of a sour drunk, and while playing a game of billiards with a friend so far forgot himself as to hurl some of the vilest epithets at him and then commence fighting with him. The parties were separated and in a few moments Russell was engaged in battering one of the gentlemen who had helped to quiet the first row. Mr. Russell is evidently a ba-a-a-d man, and when he left Walla Walla he should have turned his steps towards the headwaters of Bitter creek, where such men flourish, instead of coming to this peaceful, law-abiding village to turn himself loose and terrorize the community.

OVER THE CASCADES.—Thursday Assistant General Manager J. M. Buckley, of the Northern Pacific railroad, arrived at Tacoma, from Helena, Montana, accompanied by Gen. John Gibbon, commander of the Department of The Columbia, Capt. C. A. Woodruff and Lieut. E. J. McClernand, all of Fort Vancouver. The party came by way of the Cascades division, over the switchback, and walked but one and a quarter miles between the end of the two tracks. The distance, however, of the road remaining to be built is about four or five miles in curves and grades. Mr. Buckley states that he thinks the road will be completed by the 20th of May. The United States railroad commissioners are expected to arrive about that time from the East and the road will then be turned over to them for inspection. Yesterday Gen. Gibbon and party left Tacoma and arrived in this city on the afternoon train.

CASE APPEALED.—Notice of appeal to the supreme court was filed yesterday in the case of J. H. Garrigan vs. G. E. Nottage, John DeBoest and Catherine Brady. This case has been before the courts for two years past. J. H. Garrigan sued his wife, Margaret Garrigan, for a divorce, and for possession of lots 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8, block 108, East Portland, which he alleged he deeded to her in trust. Mrs. Margaret Garrigan died, and this settled the divorce suit. Garrigan kept on with the suit for the possession of the property against the executors of Mrs. Garrigan's estate and others, Mrs. Garrigan, having willed the property away before she died. Next Garrigan died, and Donald Macleay, administrator of his estate, prosecuted the suit to a final settlement, Judge Stearns deciding that Mrs. Garrigan did only hold the property as in trust for J. H. Garrigan. Nottage, DeBoest, et al., appeal.

GUILTY, BUT RECOMMENDED TO MERCY.—Florence Fallon, the third party in the Isaac Allen robbery case was tried in Judge Stearns's court yesterday, by a jury. The evidence was identical with that adduced in the Slader and Faulls cases, except that part which principally went to show the Fallon girl's part in the transaction. Charles H. Hewitt made a strong plea in her behalf, claiming she was little, if any to blame in the premises. Attorney McGinn contended that she got a share of the money. The case was given to the jury at 4 o'clock. At 8:30 last night the jury returned one verdict of guilty as charged, and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court; also another verdict, recommending that the court impose the lowest penalty under the law, viz., six months' imprisonment in the county jail.

FUN FOR THE DOGS.—Occasionally some boy trains his dog to draw a cart, and the turnout affords a great amount of pleasure—to the boy. Yesterday a boy was seen pushing a handcart up First street in which sat a big black dog, evidently enjoying his outing. A day or two since a driver's horse was seen standing on A street, his Landseare shepherd dog perched composedly in the saddle watching the passers with interest from his elevated position. Another dog was seen a day or two since carrying a small monkey around the street on his back; the little four-handed beast being chained to the dog's collar and holding fast to his mane. In front stalked the owner, proprietor of a down-town dive, who appeared very proud of his embryo menagerie.

SUIT TO RECOVER $100.—George H. Behan yesterday brought suit in the state circuit court through his attorneys, J. Silverstone and D. J. Murphy, against Louis Paul Brenan to recover $100. It appears that, as agent for Brenan, W. M. Gregory, the attorney, made arrangements at the beginning of the present month to sell George H. Behan lots 5 and 8, block 229, Couch addition, for $3200. To bind the bargain Behan paid Gregory $100 on an agreement that he was to have ten days to examine Louis Paul Brenan's title to the property. He had an attorney to do so, and he reported the title not perfect. On this Behan demanded his $100 of Gregory, and failing to get it brought suit as above stated.

STEAM PLOWING A FAILURE.—The steam traction engine taken up to Mr. Blalock's large ranch near Blalock's station, in Wasco county, to be used in plowing, has proved a failure. With great difficulty it was taken from the railroad station up to the "bench land," and as long as only four plows were attached it worked all right, but when seven were hitched to it, in disgust it gave up and its vital parts flew to pieces or become a total wreck. There is an old proverb about riding a free horse to death, and it would seem that the proverb will apply equally well to a free engine. The plows were so arranged that teams could be hitched to them and the work go right ahead.

TOURISTS FROM THE EAST.—Yesterday Mr. Geo. S. Barton and party arrived here overland from San Francisco. The party includes Mrs. Barton, Miss Bitter, Mr. Sheard, Col. W. F. Batcheller and ex-Senator Warner Miller and wife of New York. Mr. Barton is of the Rice, Barton & Fales Co. of Worcester, maker of paper machinery, at whose shops the machine of the Clackamas mill was made in 1868, and also the machine destroyed at La Camas last year. They are making the new machine for the Columbia River Paper Company. The party go to the Sound and Victoria to-day and return home via the Short Line to Ogden and Salt Lake next Thursday.

A MURDERER UNCONCERNED.—Sheriff Harris of Yamhill county was in the city yesterday. He says that Marple, for whose execution on the 2d of June he holds a warrant, is quite unconcerned about the matter and talks and laughs about it as freely as any disinterested person. He appears to have no realizing sense of his perilous position. He says he expects to hang, and that if his time has come he is ready to go. The Hillsboro *Independent* says a petition for the pardon of Marple is in circulation. It will receive but few signatures in Yamhill county, as the belief in Marple's guilt is very general there.

FINED FOR INTERFERING.—Jacob Brennan, proprietor of the Oregon hotel in East Portland, was tried before Justice Tuttle yesterday for assault and battery on Constable Sprague and interfering with his making an arrest. It all grew out of the Mary Billy infant kidnapping case. Brennan was adjudged guilty and fined $19 50. Not having the money he was sent to jail, but a friend afterwards paid the fine and secured his release. The case against Mrs. Brennan was continued until to-day for trial on an affidavit from a physician that she was unable to appear.

ONE COST EXCESSIVE.—The case of Robert Bragg vs. the city of Portland, which was decided a short time since in favor of the city, came up again in the U. S. circuit court yesterday, on objection to the bill of costs, a sort of demurring to paying the fiddler after having tripped through the mazes of a suit to his music. Mr. Bragg thought the bill of the stenographer hired to take the testimony in the case was exorbitant, and after listening to the argument in the case Judge Deady allowed the objections.

OLD CORNER-STONE LAID.—The corner-stone of the Presbyterian church, at the corner of Third and Washington streets, was "extracted" yesterday and taken to the office of Architect McCan, where it will be opened and the contents transferred to the corner-stone of the new church at Fourth and Alder streets. The stone is quite small to have been used for such a purpose. The cavity is covered by a piece of marble set in cement. On the edge of the stone is carved the date 1866.

SURVEY COMPLETED.—The final survey of the Isle in Paradise Spring Farm addition to East Portland under the supervision of Surveyor-General Taylor, was completed yesterday, and a force of carpenters will be put to work on the new house next Monday morning. The houses, six in number, will be hard finished throughout, of modern design, handsomely painted, and are guaranteed by Messrs. Hennelly, Flynn & Co. to be ready for occupancy by the first day of July.

PROHIBITORY AMENDMENT.—Rev. E. W. Caswell will preach in Grace Methodist Episcopal chapel, corner Taylor and Eleventh streets, at 11 A. M. to-morrow, taking for his theme the "Prohibitory Amendment" which is soon to be submitted for the suffrages of the people of Oregon. This discourse will be followed by a series of sermons upon the "Popular Evils of the Day" during five successive Sundays.

BACK ANTAGONISMS.—Monday last Herbet D. Hassler, a waiter in House's restaurant, had trouble with Ah Foo, a dishwasher, and thrashed him. Mr. House discharged Hassler, and Hassler yesterday had Ah Foo arrested in Bushwiller's court for assaulting him with a dangerous weapon. Foo retaliated by having Hassler arrested for assault and battery. Both cases will be tried to-day. Mr. House says Hassler kept constantly picking on Foo and this brought about the row.

NOTICE OF APPEAL.—On the 21st of the present month Hermann Meyers got judgment in the state circuit court against Meier & Frank for $300 damages for injuries received in falling down a cellar. Yesterday Meier & Frank filed notice of an appeal of the case to the supreme court on the usual grounds—errors committed by the lower court.

POSTPONED.—The picnic of the Catholic Library Association, which was to be held to-day at Bonneville, has been postponed until about the middle of next month. The large number of tickets that have been sold for to-day will hold good on the date of the picnic, which will be announced early next week.

WILL FILED.—The will of Catherine Sherry was filed for probate yesterday. The property consists of real estate of the value of $1200, and is bequeathed to two daughters of the deceased residing in Honolulu. Terrence Sherry is the administrator.

BASEBALL NOTES.

TWO GAMES AT THE OAKS TO-MORROW—THE PIONEERS' AND ALTAMONTS' FIRST APPEARANCE.

At 10:30 to-morrow morning there will be a game at The Oaks between the Portlands and the Altamonts. The latter club is composed principally of young men of Willsburg who have been practicing a great deal this spring, and think they have a nine equal to either one of the nines further down the river. Following is a list of the field:

Portlands.	*Positions.*	*Altamonts.*
Timmons	Catcher	S. D. Wells
Christy	Pitcher	J. Wills
Buchtel	Short Stop	Hicklin
Mehus	First Base	A. N. Wills
Neale	Second Base	Overbaugh
F. Smith	Third Base	Hoesley
Glendenning	Left Field	Korns
Connolly	Center Field	Stevens
Edwards	Right Field	Warren

At 2 o'clock the Pioneers (the reorganized Stars) and the Willamettes will play the first league game of the schedule. The nines are as follows:

Pioneers.	*Willamettes.*
Garson	Catcher	Turnbull
Greer	Pitcher	T. Parrott
Calhoun	Short Stop	Wills
Goulter	First Base	G. Parrott
Garvin	Second Base	Bailey
Williams	Third Base	W. Parrott
Chas Brennan	Left Field	E. Brennan
Drummond	Center Field	Mathoit
Chas. Smith	Right Field	Richardson

If five players in the Pioneers bat as well as they did last season, that club has the strongest batting nine in the league. Greer is the new man from Pittsburg. All the others, except Williame, are well known.

The Sheridan club was defeated at Am'ty last Tuesday by the McMinnville club. Score 12 to 19.

SENSITIVE OLFACTORIES.

COMPLAINT AGAINST HIDE STORES ON FRONT STREET—EXAMINATION BY HEALTH OFFICERS.

Complaint has been made by some parties to the health officer concerning the disagreeable odors emanating from two hide and fur stores on Front street. Yesterday Mr. Parrish and his deputy, Capt. Martin, inspected these stores, and found them to be kept in as clean a condition as possible in such places. The hides were all salted and there was no decaying animal matter to be found. The smell of hides and furs is disagreeable to some people, and perhaps a large majority of folks would prefer a parlor to a hide store as a place of resort.

But the purchase and sale of hides and furs is a legitimate and moderately profitable business and those engaged in it should not be subjected to annoyance on account of the over-sensitive olfactory nerves of others. There are many unpleasant smells and things in this world. Some object to tobacco, some to the perfume of musk; others do not like the aroma of fish and poultry markets, while the smell of a soap factory is a stench in the nostrils of others. Even the smell from a kitchen where food is prepared is not a pleasant thing to permeate a habitation, but victuals must be cooked and we must have soap, and fish and poultry are necessaries of life and hides and furs are important articles of commerce. As long as no decaying animal matter is permitted around hide and fur stores the public can have no just cause of complaint against dealers in these articles and the authorities will be slow to interfere with an established and legitimate business.

A KIND, GENTLE HUSBAND.

MRS. GEORGE EGGERT RELATES IN COURT A CASE OF BRUTALITY.

Yesterday, in the police court, George Eggert was tried and convicted on a charge of assault and battery on his wife Agnes Eggert. She testified that last Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock her husband came home under the influence of liquor and threatened to hurt their baby. She took it and ran with it to a neighbor's house, where she left it. He followed and on their way back she claims he knocked her down on the sidewalk twice. Afterwards he went into the house and smashed the dishes. Mrs. Eggert also stated that for two days her husband failed to send her home anything to eat. The parties reside at Fifth and F streets. Eggert is a butcher by trade. He was fined $20.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
[illegible]
Wholesale and Retail.
Country orders promptly attended to.
149 First Str. et, Portland, Or.

[illegible]
Corner First and Morrison.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE SAM'S Exhibit of Great Oregon Money Lender, 151 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

T. J. COLBERT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, RUGS, MATS, etc., etc.
Special Attention given to Country Orders.
First and Yamhill sts.....Portland, Or.

VITALIZED AIR!
NO PAIN, NO BAD EFFECTS
Breathe it for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of teeth $10 and $15. Filling at eastern prices. Work warranted. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Washington street, near First.

DR. F. W. PREHN.
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Sets of teeth $10 to $15. Filling at eastern prices. Breathing vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. All work warranted. Room 54, Union Block, Stark st

TAKE IT
W. P. FUNDERBURG'S
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.
CURES
KIDNEY & LIVER DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SKIN DISEASES, HEADACHE & COSTIVENESS.

The reason why Acker's Blood Elixir is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known. It will positively cure all Blood Diseases, purifies the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it. all druggists.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear 169. 1st st

DR. NEWCASTLE DENTIST. EAST [illegible] 1st st.

I
Common-sense
TAILOR
WHICH SERVES A GOOD PURPOSE AT all times—i. e., when you buy CLOTHING buy the best you can for the least money. On this basis we ask you to come here before you buy. The best is here; the prices are the lowest. We can serve you well if you will let us. As to the money you can save, try us and see.

YOU CAN BUY
Light-Weight
OVERCOATS
of A. ROBERTS.

YOU CAN BUY
Neat and Nobby
SPRING SUITS
of A. ROBERTS.

YOU CAN BUY
HATS! HATS! HATS!
Stiff, Soft, Straw and All New Styles,
of A. ROBERTS.

YOU CAN BUY
White and Fancy
SHIRTS!
$1.00.....$1.50.....$2.00
of A. ROBERTS.

YOU CAN BUY
Fancy or White
UNDERWEAR
French Balbriggan
$1 Suit, $2 Suit, $3 Suit.
of A. ROBERTS.

YOU CAN BUY
The Finest
NECKWEAR
(Knots and Four-in-Hand)
50c.....75c.....$1.00.....$1.50
of A. ROBERTS.

YOU CAN BUY
CUSTOM CLOTHING
Unequalled for Quality, Style and Fit of
A. ROBERTS,
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Haller of Oregon.
COR. FIRST AND ALDER, PORTLAND.

[illegible]
THE MEN'S FURNISHERS
Call attention to the Fine Display
—OF—
[illegible] Neckwear
Just Received.
[illegible]
The Leading Furnishers,
153 FIRST ST.

[illegible]
Real Estate, Mining and Stock Brokers.
187½ FIRST STREET
(Over Merchants' National Bank)

[illegible] SALE!
Fifty-Nine Lots Sold in Paradise Spring Farm Addition in Less than 3 Days!
EVERYBODY INVESTING
Orders from Salem, Astoria, Oregon City, Eugene, The Dalles and Tacoma.
A $1,400 House and Lot for $200.
The Award of Houses and Lots to be made at the New Market Theater June 13, 1887, regardless of whether another Lot is sold or not.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!
$50 Down, Balance, $150, in Monthly Payments of $15 Each, without Interest.

This beautiful tract of land, consisting of 208 lots, is situated in the famous fruit growing district adjoining East Portland, one-half mile east of the city limits, on the extensively traveled Base Line road, also on the main line of the Mount Tabor & East Portland railway, and only five minutes' ride from the Morrison-street bridge. This land is all level, cleared and in a high state of cultivation, with fruits and berries, such as apples, plums, prunes, cherries, peaches, pears, etc., together with strawberries, blackberries, and, in fact, all the fruits and berries for which this favored section is noted.
Situated as it is, away from the malarial district, it is entirely free from all miasmatic influence, and is destined to become, with the rapidly increasing population of the two cities, what Berkeley and Alameda are to San Francisco—a place of beautiful homes.
Through the completion of the Morrison-street bridge

PARADISE SPRING FARM

Is made a delightful suburb to the city of Portland, and in less than six months passenger trains of the Mount Tabor & East Portland Railway Company will pass this property every half-hour, thus making it possible for the merchant, the mechanic and the laborer to do business in Portland and live in the most delightful of all its suburbs. To the observing man we deem it unnecessary to enlarge or even to dwell upon the possibilities of Portland and its suburbs as compared with those of any other city, believing, as we do, that it is without a parallel in the United States. Although the city of Portland has not yet attained the average lifetime of man, it ranks to-day in population as the forty-fifth city in the Union, is the actual terminus of three transcontinental lines, has more wealth within its boundaries and a greater area of territory at its command than any other city of America.
Portland's position as a trade and travel center is as thoroughly defined on the Pacific coast as that of New York on the Atlantic, and it is safe to say that within ten years it will have a population of over 100,000. Already its residence capacity is taxed, and right here the question arises, Where will these newcomers seek homes? Will it be in the stifled precincts of a four-story tenement house, such as is found in the densely populated cities? Will it be on the rugged hills surrounding the city, where land is already held at $5000 a block? Or will it be on the

BEAUTIFUL UNBROKEN PLAIN.

Extending eastward from the river, on which is situated Paradise Spring Farm? Land on either side of Paradise Spring Farm has sold as high as $1500 per acre, and the most inferior cannot be bought to-day for less than $1000, and that only in five and ten-acre tracts, and yet we propose in this matter to give subscribers a chance to secure a regular lot, fifty feet by one hundred feet, at the same rates as sold per acre, besides making them a present of a new, handsome, modern-designed, hard-finished house, all ready for occupancy. These lots, 208 in number, will be placed on the market at the reasonable price of $200 each, one-fourth of that sum to be paid at the time of subscription and the balance in monthly installments of $15 each, without interest on deferred payments. As a further inducement to populate this beautiful section, we have now in course of erection six handsome, modern-designed five and seven-room houses, which are to be given away free to the purchasers of lots. Under this arrangement six out of the 208 subscribers will secure a handsome house and lot, worth $1400 each, for the small sum of $200, while the balance will have lots that cannot be purchased anywhere in the same locality for less than $350 each, and then only in acre tracts—a fact that precludes the possibility of purchase at all by men of limited means. The award of the houses is to be made under the supervision of a committee of responsible and disinterested citizens, at some public hall to be agreed upon, in Portland, in June, 1887.
Parties at a distance can purchase under this plan of award as well as those in the city, it being specifically agreed on our part that everything is to be just as represented.
Remittances can be made to us by mail or express.

METHOD OF SALE.

These houses, six in number, together with the orchards and other improvements, are to remain on the lots where they are at present situated, and are included in the price paid for the lots ($200 each), to those who draw the fortunate numbers.
In order that all buyers may have an equal chance in the drawing the following plan of award will be adopted: The name of each subscriber will be placed on one slip of paper and a number of any, from 1 to 208, will be placed on another slip; the two slips will be placed in separate boxes, and under the supervision of responsible and disinterested citizens will be drawn simultaneously. The number drawn will designate the lot belonging to the subscriber whose name accompanies it. Under this plan the names as well as the numbers will be placed in the separate boxes promiscuously, thereby removing any possible advantage that one subscriber might have over another.
The plats on file in our office, as well as a visit to the premises, will show on which lots the houses are located; but no one can tell who will receive the winning numbers until they have been drawn blindfolded from the box.
Each and every subscriber will receive a warranty deed to his lot, without any extra charge whatever.
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THOSE CROWN JEWELS.

Gems to be Sold by Public Auction Next Month.

Some Interesting Historical Facts about the Gems of the Collection—Some of the Most Celebrated Stones in the World.

Paris Letter in New York Times.

After much discussion and numerous adjournments of both of which the motive—not expressed overtly—was a lurking expectation that a change of regime might render the measure inexpedient, the French crown diamonds are really to be put up at public sale. White posters, official posters—for, be it known, no posters which are not official can be printed on white paper in this land of liberty—huge pale placards announce *urbi et orbi* that on the 12th of May next will be scattered over the earth those treasures which France's monarchs and carefully collected during centuries. It is the final liquidation of royalty, a sort of sale after decease, when the auctioneer's mallet will ring on the bibles of the Hotel Drouot like the hammer of the undertaker on a coffin lid.

I have nothing to do with the questions of utility and policy of this breaking up of a collection more estimable for the memories which are attached to it than for the intrinsic market value, but before the act is accomplished your reader may like to know the history of these precious stones, which I shall give summarily, referring all who may be minded to have every detail to that very erudite article by Mr. Germain Bapst which appeared last year in *The Revue des Deux, Mondes*, and to a still more extensive work which that gentleman is now preparing for publication. And a very curious and instructive work will Mr. Bapst bring out, for these treasures have a real history, and a popular and apocryphal history, and no one so much as he is capable of separating the truth from the many stupendous legends regarding the origin of the royal jewels which novel writers have concocted and popular credulity has swallowed during the last fifty years. Nine-tenths of the people who ran around about the treasure never knew exactly when and how its creation first began; some threw back to Charlemagne, others dated only from 1664, because in that year Cardinal Mazarin bequeathed some of his jewels to Louis XI., but that legacy was merely an addition to the collection which, in reality, was commenced by Francis I., when, after his reconciliation with Carlo Quinto, the emperor bestowed on the French king the hand of his sister, Eleanora, of Austria. Bordeaux was the meeting place of the betrothed pair, and it was at Bordeaux on the 15th of June, 1530, that the Roi-Chevalier issued those letters patent which gave over to his successor, that is to say, to the state, "*feoulx joyaux, leur appreciation, poix, paincture, plomb*," with obligation to keep them for the crown forever.

At that time the total value of the crown jewels did not exceed 272,242 crowns of the sun, or about 3,675,267f. of the present French money, and they consisted of one large necklace and six finger rings, having belonged to the Princess Anne of Brittany, to whom they had been left by the will of Marguerite de Foix. One of the stones was celebrated during the sixteenth century under the name of the Belle Pointe; the other, much more famous, and possibly still in the collection, though there are some doubts of this, was a ruby weighing 206 carats, which was baptized as the Cote de Bretagne—the Coast of Brittany. The Cote de Bretagne had a very "agitated existence," if such an expression can be applied to a ruby. In 1530 it was set in a pendant for the neck, having the shape of a Roman A, and later Catherine de Medici had it surrounded with eleven large pearls, after which the Coast of Brittany, estimated at 50,000 crowns, or 600,000f., was pledged, with two other rubies, and known as the Chef de Naples, for the sum of 317,000 livres tournois by Henri III. to pay his troops, with one of that monarch's secretaries, a certain Legrand, who died without being paid, leaving it to his family, from whom it was redeemed nearly a century afterward by Colbert and reintegrated to the royal treasury, where it remained until 1749 when Louis XVI. had it cut into the form of a dragon holding in his mouth the golden fleece, and thus it was worn by Louis the Well Beloved and Louis XVI. In 1792 it was stolen, and how it got back to the collection, or if it ever really did get back, seems doubtful. I have quoted this life of a gem only as an example of the historic interest attached to the promised volume and also of the provision of the documents from which Mr. Bapst has compiled "l'Histoire des Joyaux."

Francis I. had insisted in his letters patent upon the inalienability of the jewels which he hoped to preserve from the rapacity of favorites, and had also provided specially that they were to be used by the kings and queens of France only; yet he allowed the notorious Diana of Poitiers to wear them at court, and Brantome recounts how every effort was made to force the duchess to give them up and so put a stop to the scandal which that usurpation caused. All intrigues, however, failed. Henri II., who succeeded his father in the graces of the aristocratic courtesan, continued to tolerate the abuses, and not until after his death was the jewelry restored to the royal treasury. Nothing was lost, though, and every article was found in the king's cabinet, for Diana in her way was honorable; still, to guard against the recurrence of any similar danger, Francis II. had every gem and precious stone which had belonged to his predecessor, some as private property and which he had inherited, enterdd upon the official catalogue as belonging to the state. Among these were the Grande Table, valued at 65,000 crowns, which Catherine de Medici offered to the English in exchange for Calais, which ought to have been restored to the French according to the treaty of Cambuses. The queen negotiated so cleverly that she managed to get the town and keep the diamonds, thus duping the insulars, to whom only an insignificant ransom was paid. But if the jewels of the crown escaped a journey to England, they were sent on one in 1569 to Italy, when the queen, without resources and needing funds wherewith to pay the army—France had been invaded by the German forces—contracted a loan of 1,800,000 crowns with the republic of Venice, giving as security the great diamond cross, particularly dear to Diana of Poitiers, and which was valued at 90,000 crowns, and the Grande Table.

During the reign of Henry III. the jewel treasury was almost entirely stripped; the king gave away everything to his mignons, and by an ordinance of the 1st of October, 1588, relieved his queen of all responsibility in the matter of "precious stones employed by me to guarantee loans made by my orders." Then came the trouble of the league, and the religious wars, which have left behind them no documents, except a few notes from which it would seem that one Devetz saved a good many articles which he gave up to Sully, at his Chateau de Rosny, for Henri IV., who thus came into possession of a portion of the royal treasure. Just about that time, too, appeared an individual whose name is specially connected with the history of the *diamonds de la couronne*—Nicholas Harley de Sancy, colonel-general of the Swiss guard, and the first expert in Europe in precious stones, to whom belonged the famous diamond which bears his patronymic. When and how he got it no one ever knew; but he sold it in 1604 to James I., of England, by whom it was left to his son, Charles I. When the wars of the commonwealth broke out, Henrietta, his daughter, brought it to France, and there, on the 6th of September, 1655, pledged it, with another rare stone, the Miroir de Portugal, to the Duc d'Epernons for 460,000 livres. On the 5th of May, 1657, Mazarin redeemed the pledge, and, with the consent of the queen of England, became the owner of the Sancy and the Miroir de Portugal, which he left by will in 1661 to Louis XIV., together with sixteen other stones. In this will, which contains an inventory of his bequest, with a detailed description of every article, the Sancy is designated as the Premier Mazarin; a flat tabular diamond is called the Second Mazarin, and the Miroir de Portugal the third.

The Sancy and the Miroir were stolen during the Reign of Terror, and after diverse peregrinations came into the possession of Charles IV. of Spain, and by the advice of Napoleon were sold to a dealer, by whom they were disposed of to the Demidoff family in 1829. What has become of them since then no one can tell; perhaps they may be in the French treasury, but no one has ever sought to establish the identity of the Portuguese Looking Glass, of which, as of the Grande Table, all trace has been lost by the experts. The three Mazarins and the fifteen other stones were worn by Louis XIV. in a chain and as buttons on his state costumes, and remained so disposed until the accession of Louis XV., who modified their setting by the addition of two other remarkable diamonds, of which all traces have been lost—the Great Blue Diamond and the Diamond of the House of Guiac.

The famous Regent was purchased in 1717 and was at first the center of the frontal band of the crown made by Ronde, which, at the coronation of Louis XV., was surmounted by a *fleur de lys* of which the central part was the Sancy.

Marie Antoinette was particularly fond of wearing the crown jewels, and especially a set of rubies valued at 150,000 francs, to which, by the king's consent, she added such an enormous number of other precious stones that it became impossible to distinguish between what she had borrowed from the treasury and what was her own private property, in consequence of which Louis XVI. laid the matter before the privy council on the 13th of March, 1785, and obtained from it the validation of its donation in the fee simple to her majesty. This, however, was reversed by the national assembly, which ordered on the 1st of June, 1791, that all the jewels should be considered state property in conformity with the intention of Francis I. An inventory was then drawn up and everything was deposited at the Garde Meuble, where they were on exhibition to the public on stated days until the legislative assembly decreed their sale. This was never effected; the Septembriseurs thought it more easy to steal them, and, according to M. G. Bapst, so did, penetrating into the establishment where they were kept by means of rope ladders attached to a lamp-post in the Rue St. Florentin. This operation went on with impunity for several days, until the 16th or 17th of September, when a sentinel gave the alarm and several of the burglars were arrested and confessed that their gang, numbering forty in all, had been at work, without molestation, for seven days, one of them keeping watch outside.

Russian Oil "Kings."
London Grocers' Gazette.

The Nobel family are in Russia what the Standard Oil company are to the United States. They are the petroleum kings, and have made the Caspian petroleum a formidable rival to that of America. The Nobel family are Swedes, and they have a remarkable record. The father invented a torpedo which he sold to Russia for a large sum of money. His son Alfred, an experimental chemist, is famous as the inventor of dynamite. Two other sons, Ludwig and Albert, created the petroleum industry of Baku in its present enlarged form. Eleven years ago, when they went to Baku, the town and its oil refineries were scarcely known. This is what the Nobels did to make Baku and its petroleum famous. Oil at that time was delivered to the refineries from the wells, twelve miles distant, in ox-carts. The Nobels startled the old fogies by building a pipe line, and to-day there are sixty miles of pipe and an average daily discharge of 2,000,000 gallons crude oil at Baku. Their second reform was an improved method of boring which doubled the yield of oil. Their third innovation was to build cistern steamers on the Caspian, which carried the refined product in bulk up the great Volga river, thus superseding the clumsy and expensive system of transport in barrels. Now oil is constantly being pumped on board Nobel Bros.' steamers at Baku, and the entire load of 200,000 gallons is shipped in four-and-a-half hours. Then they organize a system for the cheap transportation of their oil far and wide in Europe. The product is pumped from the cistern steamers into tank cars, each carrying ten tons of oil. This one firm is now constantly running sixty oil trains, with twenty-five cars in each train. Their fifth innovation was also a startling novelty. During the winter months no oil can be carried into Russia over the frozen Volga. This is the very time, of course, when the greatest quantity of oil is needed. The Nobels therefore built in various parts of the empire twenty-six great storage depots, which are so large that they will hold Russia's entire oil supply for a year. In the summer these depots are filled with oil, which are distributed by car-loads during the winter months all over the empire. The Nobels' oil is sold largely in Germany, and in Russia the firm is now selling 54,000,000 gallons a year. Here is an illustration of the perfect system to which these men have reduced their great business. In their office at St. Petersburg hangs a large scale map of the Russian empire. It is the business of one of the clerks to mark on these maps with little flags the position of all the oil trains in accordance with the telegraphic information he is constantly receiving. The members of the firm are therefore able at any moment to tell the exact position of each of their sixty oil trains.

The Franco-German Frontier.
St. James Gazette.

Col. Bureau, who has only recently retired from the post of professor of tactics at Saint-Cyr, has just published a remarkable account of the frontiers of France from the military point of view. The work completely fulfills its title; but whatever interest we may have in the condition of the French frontier toward Spain and Italy is quite eclipsed by that which we feel in the strategical position on the borders of Alsace-Lorraine and of Belgium. Even the defenses of Paris, to which the author devotes two most instructive chapters, are of secondary importance compared with the outer lines of fortresses, the creation of which is supposed to have supplied France with an equivalent for Strasburg and Metz and the passes of the Vosges, and it is to this part of the volume that our attention must be confined at present. It will help the reader to judge of the work if we state at once the most striking conclusions of the writer. The first and most significant conclusion is that, contrary to the general idea, France is stronger on the north—that is, toward Belgium—than on the northeast—that is, toward Germany, and Col. Bureau shows the courage of his convictions in drawing from this fact the deduction that there is a greater probability of France violating the neutrality of Belgium than of Germany doing so. The second plot is hardly less in opposition to prevalent opinion. It is often said that when the great struggle comes, the first campaign will be of a defensive character for the most part. Col. Bureau believes that it will be eminently a campaign of attacks; that Germany's effort to break the French line will be made in enormous force; and, if successful, rapidly followed up; while the first German check will entail a French offensive through Belgium or Luxumburg on Cologne. The third conclusion is less positive and more professional. He quotes and evidently inclines to the opinion expressed by German experts, that the immensely increased power of rifle fire tends to make the strongest fortifications untenable if the assailant employs sufficient masses of infantry armed with repeating rifles and risks heavy loss to achieve its end. Col. Bureau anticipates that a German attack in this manner on Toul, and possibly Verdun, will form the first episode of the war. The interest of this military treatise may be measured by these conclusions; but Col. Bureau treats every branch of his subject with completeness and scientific impartiality.

A GREAT CRIME RECALLED.

The Famous Bank of England Forgeries of Fourteen Years Ago—A Fraud of Unparalleled Audacity—Splendid Detective Work.

The death of George Macdonnell in the Pentonville prison, England, as announced by cable the other day, says the New York *World*, will probably remind some readers of the great forgeries perpetrated upon the Bank of England just fourteen years ago. For the audacity of its conception, the magnitude of the fraud perpetrated and the misdirected skill and ingenuity with which it was attempted to be carried out, this great crime stands without a parallel in criminal history. In the spring of 1872 three Americans, George Bidwell, his brother Austin Bidwell, and George Macdonnell, arrived in London for the purpose of engaging in some scheme of fraud, but of what precise nature they had not yet determined. Macdonnell had already served some time in the New Jersey penitentiary, whence he had been pardoned through the influence of powerful relatives. All were comparatively young, Austin Bidwell and Macdonnell being not yet thirty, and George Bidwell thirty-three years of age. They were all well educated, each speaking several languages, of good appearance and address, and they had between $35,000 and $40,000 in cash. They took lodgings in one of the London suburbs, under assumed names. Their first object was to obtain some standing in one of the branch banks of the Bank of England, and this they finally succeeded in doing through a tailor with whom they had dealt liberally and who introduced Austin Bidwell, who went by the name of Frederick Albert Warren, to the manager of the western branch of the Bank of England. This was in April, 1872. Large sums were deposited from time to time and drawn out in a regular way, during which they studied and became familiar with the course of business in London. The confederates now had a deposit account, and a signature which the bank would treat with a certain amount of respect. This was the thin end of the wedge, but much was to be done before they could drive it home. In the course of their dealings with stocks and bonds during the summer and fall they discovered that in presenting an accepted bill of exchange to be discounted at a bank, the bill was not sent to the acceptor to be O. K.'d, as is the universal custom in America. The bank there simply waits till the bill is due, and then presents it for payment. Here, then, was an opening, and they proceeded to put in operation their scheme of fraud. During the months of September and October they passed some time in the large cities on the continent, particularly at Amsterdam, to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the standing of various commercial houses. This done, they were now ready for operations.

As the first move, Austin Bidwell called at the bank and gave the manager some Portuguese stock to sell for him, amounting to several thousand pounds, and informed him that he was about to introduce an improved railway brake, and to establish a manufactory at Birmingham for Pullman's sleeping care, which were to prove a wonderful success. He also said that he would have occasion, probably, to have his bills discounted from time to time. His manners impressed the manager very favorably. The confederates next procured, by purchase, genuine bills of exchange on various large houses, among other one for £1590 drawn by the Rothschilds on the London house. These bills had various dates and ran for three months. They served two purposes. They were paid into Warren's account at the bank and they were models for the intended forgeries. These bills were discounted along through the months of December, 1872, and January, 1873, by Austin Bidwell, under the name of F. A. Warren, but the bank's confidence was not completely gained until the 17th of January, when "Mr. F. A. Warren" called, threw down the Rothschilds bill with somewhat of a flourish and said to the manager: "There, I suppose that is good enough for you." This was the trump card, and the game was now in the hands of the confederates. The confidence of the bank had been completely gained and a few days afterward the forgers commenced business. "Mr. Warren" now informed the manager that his business was so rapidly increasing in Birmingham that his time would be fully occupied there; that thereforth he would be obliged to remit him bills for discount through the post. This plan being agreed upon Austin Bidwell disappears from England and retires to Cuba. Meantime he had married an English lady of good family, who accompanied him. He had established a bank account and respectable business signature and had secured the confidence of the bank. The remaining operations were to be carried on by his partners. When the explosion should come he was to be long enough out of the country and far enough away to defy detection.

To enable the others to escape also a fourth person, Edwin Noyes Hills, was summoned by cable from New York to join George Bidwell and Macdonnell in London. As he too would obviously be implicated in the crime as soon as it became known, he took the precaution of advertising for a place as a clerk under the name of Edwin Noyes, making some ostentatious display of his action in the matter, so that it would appear that he was only an innocent employe. Macdonnell, under the name of Charles J. Horton, duly employed him. The confederates had also secured an account at the Continental bank, of London under the name of C. J. Horton, and it became Noyes' duty to deposit the proceeds obtained from drafts or bills discounted by the Western branch of the bank of England to the Continental bank, or get them changed into gold at the Bank of England. Bank of England notes can be readily traced by their numbers. So the first thing the confederates did when receiving such notes was to have been changed at once into gold, and then later exchange the gold for other notes.

George Bidwell and Macdonnell now proceeded to transmit in quick succession from Birmingham, under cover of letters purporting to be written by F. A. Warren, the forged bills they had prepared, and by the end of February forgeries to the amount of £102,217 were actually discounted at the bank; the money was duly transferred to Horton's account at the Continental, after first being changed into gold and exchanged into other notes, as we have explained, for the purpose of obliterating all traces of the transaction. The proceeds were then invested in American securities, and large sums were sent to New York. Success seemed complete, and the daring forgers had secured with apparent safety $500,000. There is good reason to believe that the last batch of drafts the bank received was the last the forgers intended to send. It arrived on the 27th of February. The first of the forged acceptances was not due until the 31st of March. During the month that intervened there would be time for them to make their escape and seek some place where they would be safe from the pursuits of English detectives, when, suddenly, through one of those oversights by which the most deeply laid schemes are brought to naught, the whole scheme was exposed. Two bills for $1600 each were payable three months after sight. On these the forger had omitted to put the date of acceptance. Supposing this was a mere accident, they were sent to the acceptor's office by the bank to have the slight error rectified. The forgery was at once discovered and the whole scheme collapsed. Every bill which "F. A. Warren" had sent after the 17th of January was, with one exception, forged, and that one had been fraudulently altered from £25 to £2500. And upon this mass of worthless paper the Bank of England had advanced over £100,000.

At once the whole power of the English detective system was put in operation and the convicts traced. Noyes was the first arrested, not being able to get out of London before the detectives found him. George Bidwell was arrested in Edinburgh. Macdonnell was arrested in New York, and Austin Bidwell was traced to Cuba and arrested in Havana, whence he was taken back to London. All four were placed on trial in the Central criminal court before Judge Archibold. The trial lasted a week, and, although the forgers had covered their tracks with consummate skill, the whole crime was was completely proved. The jury found them guilty after an absence of scarce half an hour. Strong pleas had been made for Austin Bidwell and Noyes for leniency. The judge at once passed sentence. He said he was unable to conceive a worse case than had been made against all the prisoners. He, therefore, felt it to be his duty to order each of them to be kept in penal servitude for life, and that they should pay one-fourth of the expenses of the prosecution. As the words came solemnly from the judge's lips a low, indescribable murmur ran through the courtroom. It was not astonishment, not protest, not approval but rather an expression of pervading awe. The four men literally shrank as they heard it. Then, strongly guarded, they were conveyed to their living tomb. The bank succeeded in recovering nearly all the money.

THE RUSSIAN CZAR AT HOME.

His State of Siege at Gatchina—A Palace which is Practically a Prison—The Czar's Daily Life—Under the Czarina's Eye.

Correspondence of the New York World.

Since the recent attack upon the Czar of Russia he has spent much of his time at Gatchina, the one place in Russia where he is supposed to be safe from the attacks of the nihilists. On account of the mystery surrounding this place and the little that is generally known about it, a recent letter from a representative of *The World* at St. Petersburg giving some details concerning this place of residence will be of interest. What he has written about it has been gathered from officers who have from time to time been detailed for service at this place.

Gatchina is situated between the two summer residences of Tzarkoe-Selo and Krasnoe-Selo. Since the elevation of Alexander III. Gatchina had been but little spoken of, but the Gatchina kennels are celebrated. When the Czar Nicholas wished to give to some of his court the proof of his good-will he would give them a dog of the Gatchina breed. The chateau was constructed by Peter the Great, and he gave it to his sister Natalie. The Empress Katherine gave it to Orloff. He made great changes there, with the aid of an Italian architect, Rinaldi, adding two wings to it. Rinaldi was employed to decorate the interior. At the death of the favorite the empress bought back the chateau and placed it at the disposal of the Grand Duke Paul, who lived there a great many years. Since that time the chateau has rarely been inhabited. Gatchina is a long building, with a wing at each end. Upon the corner of each stands a tower. It has three floors. The first is supported by columns of Finnish marble. The interior of the chateau is not specially noteworthy. For some years, however, the empress has sent a number of pictures here, taking them from the Hermitage and the Winter Palace. The park which surrounds the chateau is admirably arranged. There is a small brook and two little lakes in the park, close to its walls. The forest, which comes up close to the park, is very thick. The work of trimming out this park was begun only some five years ago and has cost enormous sums of money.

The guarding of the chateau and the park is excessively rigorous. The roads which terminate at Gatchina are patrolled by soldiers, who stop all passers-by and ask for their papers. The railroad station is equally guarded, although it is only used for trains for the members of the household. People who do not belong to the imperial service cannot enter or depart from these trains at the Gatchina station. Around the park wall there is a chain of sentinels, who are placed seventy-five feet apart, and they in turn are relieved every hour, so there can be no relaxing in the vigilance of the guard. Admission to the park and the chateau is not permitted, not even to the servants or employes of the imperial cabinet, except upon the presentation of an admission card, whose color is changed every eight days. More than this, the people living in the chateau, no matter what may be their rank at court, are forbidden to shut the doors of their apartment either night or day. Gen. Richter, who has charge of the imperial troops at Gatchina, and Gen. Techerwin, chief of police of imperial safety, have the right to enter any one of these chambers when they please, in order to make any search they may deem necessary.

It will thus be seen that all measures of precaution have been taken. The task has been much more difficult because it has been the wish of the emperor that no guests of the chateau should be conscious of the presence of the police. The czar desires to have his personal safety closely guarded, but at the same time he is not willing to give up his favorite amusements, such as walking, hunting, fishing and rowing. He often goes alone into the woods and in the neighborhood of the chateau, and it has happened several times that the police agents who have followed him have been taken for conspirators. The empress, who is constantly fearful and who wishes to conceal her fears, has had two large galleries built where she has had everything introduced which could by any possibility amuse and distract the czar.

After numerous prayers she has succeeded in getting him to take his daily exercise in these galleries—at least when the weather is bad. The czar and czarina often go out in a carriage together to pass several hours at St. Petersburg, which is distant from Gatchina about six miles. The czar does not like military escorts. He has given proof in actual circumstances of courage and a most remarkable coolness. He was seen only a month ago to mingle in a street crowd during a fire which raged in one of the narrowest streets of the capital. The aide-de-camp who accompanied him in this perilous expedition said the next day, "I would have much preferred to walk alone in a street with cannonading towards me from both ends than to find myself again under similar circumstances in this crowd."

About Gatchina there is a veritable camp. This army is there only for the purpose of guarding one man, the chief of 240,000,000 subjects. The czar is obliged to live in this chateau, built in the midst of an almost naked plain—a chateau which has no past history, which is not to be compared with those of Versailles, Windsor, Schoenbrunn, or Potsdam—and all this because a handful of fanatics exist in Russia, who will hesitate at no crime to further an end which they know to be absolutely chimerical. The Russians love their emperor, and the few fanatics of the nihilists will not be able to change the sentiments of an entire people.

A MIGHTY LOCOMOTIVE.

New York Times.

The train for the west over the New York Central road, which leaves this city at 5 P. M., is one of the heaviest sent out of New York, and until recently required two engines to pull it. A new locomotive (No. 615), especially designed for this train, has just been turned out of the company's shops at West Albany. It is of the standard pattern, except that it has a 56-inch boiler shell and cylinders 18x24 inches, while the other engines have a 50-inch shell and cylinders 17x24 inches. No. 615 is compelled to draw a train of twelve or thirteen cars, nine or ten of which are sleepers. The actual running time to Albany is three hours and thirty minutes, as from the three hours and fifty minutes given on the schedule, ten minutes have to be deducted for a stop at Poughkeepsie and ten minutes for stops for water, the track tanks not being used at this season of the year. The Central's officers say that, everything considered, No. 615 is drawing a heavier train in quicker time and is doing far more work than any other engine in the country. Except when the weather conditions are very unfavorable, the 6 o'clock train now goes out as a "singe-header."

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CAPTAINS.

Their Duties and Responsibilities—An Interview with a Cunarder.

Harper's Weekly.

The particular feature of the life of the master of an ocean steamer that is brought home most emphatically to the observant passenger during an Atlantic voyage is the ceaseless, grinding strain on his vigilance. He is almost constantly afloat, and when afloat his responsibilities are endless. First of all—though, of course, this does not head the list of his duties—he must be regarded as the mail agent for the government, and he is held responsible for the proper delivery of mail received on board. In fact, he does the work that was formerly intrusted to the post-captain or commander in the navy. In all other matters the responsibilities are pretty much the same as in ordinary sailing ships. The captain is responsible for the vessel being properly "found" in everything. At the end of the voyage a "defect list" and an indent for stores for the ensuing voyage are made out by the chief officer, chief engineer and chief steward, and submitted to him for approval. Aboard, all accounts of seamen discharged, and for overtime and coal money earned by the crew must be signed for by the commander. The crew of an English passenger steamship gets six pence an hour overtime for working cargo after 6 P. M. to 6 A. M., and four pence per ton is divided among the crew for shifting coal out of reserved into bunkers. The captain is furnished with a voyage report, which he has to fill up and hand in at the end of his trip. This is really a precise account of everything that is shipped and unshipped during the voyage, the amount of coal burned between each port, the stoppages (if any), the average speed made; it also includes a statement that the instructions received have been strictly carried out, more especially in matters relating to cargo, and an assurance that the second and third-class passengers have been visited daily. Beside this, there is an abstract log to write up every day, showing the ship's position, run, wind, weather, sea, pressure of steam, revolutions and coal consumed. This form is sent in at the end of each passage, and it also states the average speed, the coal consumed per mile, per hour and the indicated horse-power. The captain has also to hand in a confidential report of every officer of the ship, including engineers, surgeon, carpenter, boatswain and chief steward. He has also to announce his arrival at each port by letter, stating time, consumption of fuel, proposed departure, prospect of freight and the like.

"Tell me now of any other duties you may have," was asked of the captain of a Cunarder.

"I will give you the routine. After leaving Queenstown, where we receive the latest mails and dispatches and the remainder of the passengers, and having seen my bill of health in order, we proceed on our voyage, the pilot being usually discharged when the ship is pointing to the fairway. Then begins the regular routine. A night order book is given to the chief mate every evening at 8 o'clock. It is written and signed by the commander, states the course to be steered, cautions the officers as to keeping a vigilant lookout, instructs them as to what sails to carry, what lights are to be watched for, and tells them at what hour the commander is to be called. At 8 A. M., which is always reported to me, sights are taken, and chronometers compared by the captain and the chief officer; at 9 A. M. the ship's position is worked out by the captain and the second officer; at 10 A. M. the second officer visits the mail-room, and reports the fact to the captain; at 11 A. M. the ship is inspected by the captain, chief mate, surgeon and chief steward; the places visited are the butcher's shop, the galleys, the upper and lower forecastles, pantries, saloons, bath rooms and the sleeping cabins fore and aft. At noon the ship's position is determined by the captain, second, third and fourth officers, the fourth mate putting in his work at 1 o'clock. The run is always posted up at 12:30 in the saloon. At the same hour log books are examined and signed, and the postoffice and company's abstract are written up by the captain. The latter and the chief engineer then hold a consultation respecting the speed of the engines and the consumption of fuel. At 1 o'clock, accompanied by the head steward, I inspect the dinners in the intermediate and steerage quarters, and also the engineers' mess. At 4 P. M. the ship's position is verified by sights, and if we are near the land sights are often taken twice and the position verified by Sumner's method. A start is frequently taken in the twilight after dinner, and in the morning watch wherever practicable, by the chief officer. Eight o'clock is reported to me before the bell is struck, and my written orders are then issued for the night."

"How often do you verify your position?"

"Three times daily, and once or twice at night."

"And what discretion is permitted to the officer of the watch?"

"He has sole charge of the ship and the engines in case of emergency, but he is not allowed to alter the course without my orders, unless to steer clear of ships or any other dangers. He is not allowed to permit any lights to be kept in after the regulation hours without my express permission. All lights are reported to the officer of the first watch as being extinguished at the time stated in the rules."

This may appear somewhat dry reading to landsmen, but it is only by comprehending the importance of such details that a just idea can be obtained of the incessant demands made on the energy and vigilance of the captain of an ocean steamship. Of course the vast moral responsibility that weighs down on every such captain is not included in this narrative of routine. Take the ship's company alone of such a vessel as the Britannic—not to mention the Etruria, the City of Rome and other large vessels of their caliber. The Britannic's captain and officers number five; carpenter, boatswain and four quartermasters, six; twenty able seamen, four ordinary seamen, three boys, six engineers, a boiler-maker and donkeyman, twenty-six firemen and trimmers, and twenty-seven stewards. Here you have a round hundred of men to do the ship's work. Now add to these the passengers, from another 100, if you like, up to 1000—the Britannic has had 1016 immigrants on board—and then there will be less difficulty in realizing the vast moral responsibility that rests upon the one man to whom is committed this momentous trust of human lives. An extraordinary change has come over the routine of the mercantile marine. The obligation of speed, the imperious sense of urgency, has multiplied the responsibilities and greatly increased the duties of the shipmaster.

The discipline and routine in the square-rigger of to-day are not very widely different from what they were in the old clippers and sailing liners twenty or thirty years ago. Then it was all plain sailing indeed. The captain shot the sun or took a star; his face shown ruddiest at the head of the cuddy table; perhaps you might see him in a tall hat and goloshes walking up and down the deck in the morning watch while the men washed down; he was not expected to go the rounds of the ship, looking into people's bed-rooms to see that they were clean, counting the livestock or writing down his instructions for the night. The chief and the second mates had watch and watch; both of them with the captain took the altitude of the sun at noon; and though gales of wind brought their excitement, and though there were 1000 jobs connected with the rigging and the hull incessantly demanding attention, yet there was a certain drawsiness in the old discipline—a sort of humdrumness that seemed to steal into the ship's inner life out of her motherly round bows, her studding-sail booms and heavy courses, which has been utterly extinguished by the pounding of the marine engine and the iron thrashing of the propeller.

Passengers wonder as they gaze aloft on board a steamer what sort of work is executed of the twenty or thirty men and boys who constitute the strictly marine element in the ship's forecastle. Where steamers carry yards—like the White Star Liners, which are ship rigged, and the Cunarders, which are bark rigged—they sheet home and hoist away very often to the tune of the old familiar songs; but in most steamships there is nothing to spread but shoulder-of-mutton canvas. The rigging is set up with screws, and requires no attention; but there is little risk of the ratlines carrying away, because it is the rarest thing in the world for a man to mount the shrouds. But if there is nothing to be done aloft, there is plenty for Jack to attend to below. The men begin at 3:30 in the morning by putting on closed bunker lids, and by leading the hose along ready for washing down. At 4 o'clock the watch "turns to," scrubbing with sand or with holy-stone, while the boys clean brass-work. Mere scrubbing goes on at 6, and a great deal of washing of woodwork takes place at 7:30. Then at 8 o'clock the watch is relieved, and the watch below comes up and falls to cleaning wood-work fore and aft. From 9 o'clock onward boats are cleaned, rigging repaired if necessary, iron-work chipped, wood-work cleaned and varnished, awnings doctored, sails repaired and so forth. Then, besides all this cleaning, varnishing, chipping, and the rest of it, the men have to work sluices and bulkhead doors, rig bilge-pumps, oil the iron-work, black the cables, exercise at fire and boat stations, wash clothes and sweep decks. An old sailor might wonder what there is for Jack on board a steamer to put his hand to, but if he takes a single trip on an ocean steamship of the era he will never find the watch idle for an instant.

THE NEED OF REFORM.

In the April number of the *North American Review*, David Dudley Field says: An open nomination is one in which every voter may freely participate, and an honest election one in which every vote is fearlessly cast and honestly counted. Have we not these already? We have them in theory, but we have them not in practice.

The discipline of the despotism of parties has prevented them. In this fair city of New York, as often as an election comes round, 25,000 persons instruct the 250,000 or 300,000 voters whom to vote for. They are, indeed, told that they may vote for whom they please, but if they do not vote for the candidates named by 25,000, the vote might as well be thrown away. The elections are as much restricted to the list made out for them as if the actors were by law divided into two classes, one called the nominating class and the other the voting class, or, to use higher sounding words, the initiatory senate and the ratifying assembly. We might continue to call this kind of government a free one, but it would be, in fact, an oligarchy. And what sort of an oligarchy? Enter any of the primaries and answer.

Such an arrangement of government, however brought, whether by law or by custom, is unendurable, and if not changed must end in a catastrophe. * * *

The first thing to be done is to awaken the minds of the people to a sense of the evil and the danger. We may not say that we are resting on a volcano, since subterranean fires are beyond our reach, but we are resting in a false security, amid social and political fires that are aglow around us, more formidable than those of the earth beneath, and yet controllable by the vigilance, the prudence and the energy of men. In this belief let us reflect upon what we can and ought now to do. * * *

Suppose it were provided that registration in cities should be made early in October next before an election; that, at the time of registration, the voter should be requested to name the person whom he would nominate for the offices to be filled, and the person thus nominated by a certain number, say a tenth, of the voters registered, should have their ballots printed and distributed at the expense of the county. Would not these conditions tend to purify nominations? The details of a plan, of which this is the merest outline, are easy to be made. It might be provided that no person should be thus nominated except one who had been previously recommended as fit for the office, by a certain number of the voters of the district.

NEW YORK'S PROVINCIALISM.

New York Commercial Advertiser.

Even the most patriotic American must admit that, hidden in sequestered portions of this continent, are towns which may be properly called "provincial." Some, less patriotic but more traveled, will aver that there are a great many. There are New Yorkers who think that even Chicago and Boston, possibly Brooklyn, notably Philadelphia, are fitly described by that derogatory adjective.

But what Gothamite would ever admit that even a suspicion of provincialism attached to his own great metropolitan city? The statement that, in some of its social aspects at least, New York is still painfully provincial will arouse a storm of contradiction. Nevertheless it is true.

A little conversation had the other evening with the Hon. Percy Talboys revealed the fact to me. The honorable Percy is a young Englishman of extremely high birth, and nevertheless a very decent sort of fellow. He came here last fall with excellent introductions, and society immediately "took him up," or rather threw itself at his feet and implored him to take it up. But he was not a success. He was called cold, unappreciative and indifferent. I thought this strange, for he always seemed to me a bright, unspoiled sort of boy, who was putting in a good time and was not backward in making the fast known.

So I observed his conduct closely, and soon discovered the cause of the trouble. It was this: He never, by any chance, used things European as a standard of comparison by which to measure his admiration of things American. Our Central park drives did not in the least remind him of "the row." He utterly failed to see the resemblance of Chatsworth to Mr. Van Gelder's Newport villa. He failed to recall the days with the Quorn, the Belvoir and the Pytchley while chasing the illusive aniseed bag through Long Island's cabbage-fields. He never even remarked the truly Parisian appearance of the neighborhood about the northeast corner of Madison square. In short he made no proper return for the hospitality shown him. He withheld from his attentive hosts the meed of patronizing impertinence for which their souls thirsted, and was a social failure in consequence.

I took the liberty of opening the Honorable Percy's eyes to the error he was committing. He received my remarks with utter scorn and incredulity.

"Oh, crap chaff!" said he. "Only fancy those rich swells caring tuppence about my opinions! I see you want to get a laugh on me. Get me to go about saying, 'Very good,' really almost quite English!" like the cards. Oh, dear, no; it won't do," and he laughed in cheery appreciation of his own shrewdness.

You see this ordinarily sensible fellow utterly failed to note that peculiar characteristic of the average "swell" New Yorker, which caused his soul to expand like a flower in the sun beneath the genial influence of British condescension. He could not understand why the opinion of an untrained young foreigner, concerning a city he knew nothing about, should be deemed of value by men who ought to know that city thoroughly.

Talboys has asked me to visit him at his home. I may do so. I shall probably have a good time. So far as it is conducive to that end, he will be glad to have me pleased with his place, his country, its manners and its customs. Further than that, my opinions on such subjects will be to him matters of absolute indifference. Any expression of them would doubtless be regarded as an impertinence. His country goes its own way, stands on its own bottom, resents being approved of.

I do not say that this is an amiable trait, but until we acquire it New York will remain provincial, and the New York society woman a snob.

CHINESE DUPLICITY.
Amusing Discrepancies Between Their Official and Secret Edicts, and the Customs Frauds.
S. F. Call.
The smoking-room for cabin passengers on the steamship City of Peking was occupied throughout yesterday by the officers of the port, his interpreter, and one of the custom house inspectors, who were engaged in the tedious work of examining Chinese who applied for permission to land. The scene in and around the smoking-room would have afforded an interesting study to any of those local artists who devote a part of their time to depicting Mongolian life. The heavy oaken door was kept shut against the Chinamen admitted one by one, while the others outside crowded their faces to the little barred window to see and hear what was going on from out some of those collections of villainous visages whose physiognomy Oriental artists delight in. Now and then the officials and others in the room amused themselves by throwing a few words of broken English to those small windows, and hearing the answers in the same language. Then Chinese would come back like a lot of boys and smile and laugh knowingly, as if they appreciated this was a good joke.
Last Monday sixty-two Chinese were examined by Surveyor Turner [illegible] examination, and [illegible] were detained individually [illegible] or's attention yesterday. [illegible] was somewhat slow, [illegible] measurement of [illegible] comparing of photographs [illegible] the custom house officials [illegible] with those possessed by [illegible] questioning of him through [illegible] prietor to ascertain the [illegible] knowledge concerning [illegible] Of eighteen examined [illegible] allowed to land and eleven [illegible] The duplicity of some of the Chinese was readily apparent. Yan Ken

CHINESE DUPLICITY.

Discrepancies Between Their Appearance Stories, and the Certificates Th[ey] Present.

S. F. Call.

Viking-room for cabin passengers ...mship City of Peking was crow... throughout yesterday by the ... use inspectors, and one of the ... ous work of examining ... ed for permission to land ... in and around the steamer ... afforded an interesting study ... e local artists who do not ... to depicting Mongolian life. ... n door was kept shut to ... admitted only one by one ... ide craned their necks and ... ed window to see and count ... me of these collections of ... one gleaming, Oriental ... der was blended with ... hen the officials and other ... mselves by thrusting ... all windows and scattering ... away. The Chinamen ... lot of boys and smiled ... they suspected this was done in ...

nday sixty-two Chinese were ... r Tinnin to await further ... d 204 were allowed to land. ... individuals engrossed the ... on yesterday. The examina... hat slow, involving as it ... nt of the applicant's height, ... of physical marks mentioned in ... house certificate held by him ... possessed by the holder, and ... g of him through the ... ascertain the extent of his ... concerning this country. ... een examined seven ... o land and eleven were ... icity of some of the Caucasians ... ily apparent. Yan Hoy, ... interpreter for the ... mship company, was present ... fully pronounced, in his ... many of them fraudulent. ... espondent to a few questions. ... l to see the way in which speed ... med in order to prevent their ... being taken. First they crowded ... , and when these were ... brought their necks and both ... ar as they could and bent ... ver. When they insisted on these ... inspector found it necessary, ... nch gentleness, to straighten their ... hold them in position until the ... was taken. In all these cases it ... ained that they were several inches ... the height mentioned in the ... hich they brought. ... was sought to obtain information ... concerning streets, localities and ... which would show that they had ... n Francisco or places which they ... have resided in, their usual reply ... escape a direct answer was: "I ... store (or the house) all the time, ... out on the street much." No ... a court ever relied so much on ... nient memory as they did on this. ... Some of them in giving the time ... had first come to this country, ... dates after that when the ... ct went into effect. Their re... ere clearly fraudulent, as the re... t prohibits the landing of new-...

ases did the features and marks ... of these Chinamen resemble the ... es described in the certificates. ... tioned therein could not be found ... eat search which would meet the ... ual observer were not referred to ... one instance the Chinaman to ... eturn certificate was issued was ... having slender features, while ... han who presented it to the sur... a jaw and a countenance like a ... Others had undergone appar... changes since they had ... as they claimed, and gone ... In some cases they had ... erfully fast, men who looked ... years and over presenting ... that called for persons from 10 ... younger. This was noss singu... r, as the alteration of several ... the other way. Instead of hav... older, they apparently had ... the elixir of youth and looked ... less in age than their certifi... d. One young Tartar who could ... en more than 20 years old, had ... e that was given to a man of 52. ... stances of the attempted decep... ve an idea of all: One Chinaman, ... that he had lived and worked at ... ercial street, said that horse cars ... street. He could not tell how ... t street was away, though it is ... Neither could he tell how far ... t street extended, as he did not ... e house. ... n hat," remarked Surveyor Tin... ordered the man held, "that ... man will land this Chinaman." ... had lived four years on Clay ... e said, and during that time had ... out, testified that he had re... return certificate which he pre... ay or two before going on the ... which took him to China. The ... ly false, as the certificates are ... the Chinese at the gangplank ... ng on the steamer just before the ... rts. ... ch did you pay for the certifi... d the interpreter. ... 50 for it," was the translated ...

wer excited much surprise. ... d you pay the money to?" was ... paid it," was the response. "I ... w who he paid it to." ... who said he went to Portland, ... 1880, on the railroad cars, ... his was not thought probable, ... ase by saying that he first came ... sailing vessel, and returned last ... sailing vessel. Only steamers ... gers to China. ... ven dollars," was the answer. ... s no such rate," remarked Yan ...

...cant was asked where he got the ... he held, and unthinking, replied ... he obtained it in Hong Kong. ... rrected himself and said San ... The $57, he said, included the ... price of the certificate. An in... the certificate showed that it was ... Astoria custom house to Lon... ... that Judge Hoffman lets him ... observed Mr. Tinnin, as matter ... w where he got his certificate ... had it one day before he left ... rated that he first came to this ... 77. His certificate was issued ... who had been here from 1876 to ...

Process of Treating Steel.

...uckians, one of them a black... tly called at the mint office ... nounced that they had ... ss of treating steel which ... are borne out by the ... revolutionize the entire ... hey asserted that ... treatment the ... as sharp or ... ed in the manufacture ... ess as to fully ... ool steel. An experiment ... blade of Sorensen's knife was ... , with the result that ... whittle an ordinary ... arent injury to the ... s the secretary of the ... tors that he decided ... to be tested ... gton navy yard, ... already begun.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
run down ... Hood's Sarsaparilla
ding-up and strengthening medicine

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, April 29.

For years past THE OREGONIAN has furnished readers with a very accurate daily statement of receipts and arrivals and shipments, and it has experienced no trouble whatever in securing the information desired from the different transportation companies. As a fact it has found the officers of these companies perfectly willing to accord all the information and facilities possible to other commercial reporters extended the press in other commercial centers, and it is very certain that such information is the most reliable information and business of a country reflects the resources and business of a country in such a way not open to question of reliability. Very lately the O. R. & N. management have claimed that publication of these matters gave information to what competitors of the railroad and now decline to allow the usual facilities by refusing figures of the movement in advance and waiting for publication. As the company has contracted from the Western than on the Portland market, Texas and Kentucky are to one where the greatest interest is shown. In consequence have been sales of year's growth wool at 22c, and of six to eight months' at 17c to 19c per lb. There is very little buying on Eastern account, at most of the sales are being made to local parties and N. Lents buyers. The latter are active buyers. Considerable activity is reported in Kentucky, with 23 to 25c being paid. These are extreme prices and are not warranted by the situation here. In California spotting is being done on contract, owing to the doubt which exists with regard to freight rates. Letters from Ohio state that in the interested everywhere that wool will open at last winter's prices and that nothing under seven cents is to be the next season 25 to 30c is talked of, an average of 28c. Last year's prices are expected to open the Michigan clip, but it is under stay as yet to give anything definite. All except the West a more confident feeling is found in all branches of business. The future is looked forward to a great deal more hopefully than at the last. New railroad enterprises are being pushed rapidly to completion, and speculation in real estate is being carried on extensively. In Northern Ohio and Southern Michigan great interest is being shown by all classes in the opening up of lands, and the farmers are paying more attention than ever before in land on this account than to the sale of wool. In short, all the letters received from the different points west by wool dealers tell of great confidence everywhere and a general boom. If this state of things continues it must be help, in time, create active movements in the farmers markets, and much of our surplus of manufactured goods will find profitable markets in the West.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 29.—To-day's stock market exhibited increased dullness throughout the day as the list done, when there was renewed activity and considerable excitement. The opening was steady to firm generally at slight advances over last evening's figures, but general declines occurred first sales. West Point being most conspicuous with the market became quiet and at times positively dull. There was less business in the afternoon, but some progress was made in a upward direction, and in the last hour a sharp advance all around, accompanied by largely increased business.

Government bonds dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Money on call easy, closed offered 4; paper, unchanged; exchange call and unsettled, $4 86½ for 60 days; $4 87½ for demand.

BONDS.

American Express	114	N. P. Preferred	62
Atlantic Pacific	69½	Northwestern	121¾
Central Pacific	33½	Improvement	28½
Chesapeake & O	11¾	Oregon Navigation	102½
C. & A.	85¾	Transcontinental	34¾
C. B. & Q.	97¾	Texas & Mail	9¾
Del.	33½	Rock Island	112½
Lake Shore	93½	St. Paul	97¾
L. & N.	55½	Texas Pacific	31
Mich. Central	94½	Union Pacific	62¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	22½	U. S. Express	67
N. Central	112½	Wells, Fargo Exp.	97
Northern Pacific	32½	Western Union	76½
do pf	65		

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, April 29.—Consols, 102 7-16. Bank of England rate of interest 2 per cent. Silver bullion, 45 3-16d.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Silver bullion per ounce, 1 12; Sterling exchange, long, $4 85; short, $4 86½; Mexican dollars, 71c; Peruvian, 71½; English silver, $1 25; Mexican, $1 15; Commercial bills, $4 84½@4 85; Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 83½; do documentary, $4 82½@4 82¾.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Mining shares were dull. Sales: Best & Belcher, 1; Con. Cal. & Va., 5; Hale & Norcross, 2; Mexican, 1; El Chisto, 50; Homestake, 1; Union, 10; Sierra Nevada, 1; North Belle Isle, 1; Quicksilver, 25; Sutro, 20.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Mining stocks were quiet and unchanged.

Alta	10	Ophir	85
Belcher	14	Overman	7
Best & Belcher	34	Caledonian	7
Bullion	2	Potosi	5
Chollar	4	Sierra Nevada	5
Con. Cal. & Va.	4	Union	60
Crown Point	4	Bodie	2
Eureka	4	Bullion	2
Gould & Curry	4	Andes	1
Hale & Norcross	5	Belcher	1
Justice	1	Benton	1
Mexican	1	Alta	2

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Weather cloudy; wind southwest.

WHEAT—Spot market inactive; there are few sellers in the market and few tellers; quotations were nominal, ranging from $1 30 to $1 80, the latter for milling purposes. Futures dull. The call options were active and lower in the regular session, but recovered the losses on the late session, and closed at $1 90. Buyer season opened at $1 90, declined to $1 87½, closed at $1 88. Buyer year opened at $1 73¾, sold down to $1 71¼, closed at $1 74. Sales: Morning session, 300 tons at $1 90, 100 tons at $1 89½, 100 tons at $1 89¾, 100 tons at $1 89¼, 100 tons at $1 89¾, 400 tons at $1 89¼, 100 tons at $1 89¾, 400 tons at $1 89¼, 100 tons at $1 89¾, 400

THE INTERCITY RAILROADS.

Plans of the Vancouver and Sellwood Railway Company.

Contraction Hinges on the Action of the East Portland Council—Another Incorporation.

It is probable that there will be a struggle between two companies to build the system of railways connecting Sellwood, East Portland, Mount Tabor and Vancouver. Of course two systems are not likely to be built, because two lines will not pay at this time, and capital will be slow to venture where loss is to be sustained at the outset; but it looks as if there was to be a race between two organizations to "get in" first, and the one which is successful will be the permanent enterprise. Yesterday articles incorporating "The Willamette Bridge Railway Company" were filed in the county clerk's office. The incorporators are Wm. G. Beck, H. C. Campbell and Rufus Mallory; capital stock $150,000, divided into 1500 shares of $100 each. The object is to build and maintain an iron track or tracks for the purpose of a street or other railways along and across the following lines, namely: Beginning at a point on Morrison street where it intersects the east line of Front street, and running thence easterly across the Willamette river along and over such streets in East Portland as the incorporators may select to a point at or near Mount Tabor, and also by such routes as this corporation may select to the city of Sellwood; and also by any route this corporation may determine to, a point on the south bank of the Columbia river opposite to Vancouver.

This is the second company incorporated with the same object in view. The Sellwood & Vancouver Railway Company was organized some weeks since. The capitalists interested in the enterprise do not appear in the incorporation, nor in further steps thus far taken, but ample money to build and equip the system is at command and will be forthcoming as soon as the right of way is obtained. The system embraces seventeen and a half miles of standard gauge railway, and the route is as follows: Commencing at the city of Sellwood, and running north on the county road to the southern boundary of East Portland, thence down Seventh to U, down U to Water, south on Water to J, out on J to Fourth, north on Fourth to Albina, thence skirting the city of Albina, and northward to the Columbia river opposite the city of Vancouver, over the most practicable route.

Also a line to Mount Tabor, commencing at the intersection of Fourth and J, [illegible] J to Sixteenth; south on Sixteenth to N, east on N to Hansen's addition, north four blocks to the base line road, thus skirting Lone Fir cemetery, thence east to Mount Tabor avenue, thence south on Mount Tabor avenue one mile to the section line road, thence west on the section line road to a junction with the main line from Sellwood.

Also a horse car line along Fifth street, from J to the south end of Fifth street.

Except the line on Fifth street, the system is to be operated with dummy steam engines or with electric engines. The latter are preferred, but whether they will be adopted, depends altogether on the cost. Just now all electrical inventions are so covered with patent royalties as to make the cost excessive. A lamp for street lighting, which any mechanic would have a nice profit in making at $20, costs $80, all on account of the several patents. It is the same way with electric engines, but before this year is out they may be sold at prices "within the reach of all."

The Sellwood and Vancouver Company have already secured the right of way from the county court for the line from Sellwood to East Portland. They have applied to the East Portland council for the right of way through the streets mentioned above, and that body has laid the matter on the table until May 20. Under the new charter the council is not empowered to act before that date.

Surveyors started out yesterday to locate the line from Albina to the Columbia river, opposite Vancouver. It will run through private property, and the farmers in that neighborhood are so anxious to have the road that they will be only too glad to give the right of way. The estimated cost of building and equipping the system is $200,000.

It will be the policy of the company to make the Albina ferry, the O. & C. ferry the Stark street ferry, the Morrison street bridge and the Jefferson street ferry tributary to the system. The Morrison Street Bridge Company are very anxious to make the bridge the exclusive link between Portland and this railway system, and one reason why the railway company objects to joining them, so it is reported, is that the bridge company demand too much percentage of the fare. It is further stated that the railway company are averse to tying themselves up to any one concern, and hope soon to see a free bridge across the river. The more connections between Portland and East Portland, the better for the railway company.

BRIEF MENTION.

The State of California arrived here at 7 o'clock last night.

The choicest flowers and house-plants can be found at Seventh and Market streets.

Every artist should take the steamer Latona at 10 A. M. and see the falls at Oregon City.

License to wed was issued yesterday for Charles M. Sidendale and Laura Treadon.

A good butcher shop at Sellwood would be a paying investment for an enterprising man.

The May term of the state circuit court, department number one, commences on Monday next.

Judge Shattuck is having a switch built from the O. & C. railroad track to his farm on the Summit.

Joseph Keneely has been appointed to a position in the insane asylum, and will enter on his duties the first of next week.

The lighthouse tender arrived and docked here last night. She has been inspecting the river lights between Astoria and Portland.

The Ocean House at Newport, Yaquina bay, will open on May 1 for summer business, under the popular management of Mr. F. M. Stanton.

The practical talk given last evening in the Y. M. C. A. on "Astronomy," by Mr. K. J. L. Ross, was excellent and highly appreciated by the audience.

On Tuesday evening, May 3, Miss Downs, the elocutionist, assisted by her pupils, will give an entertainment at Mastic hall. Reserved seats at Prentice's.

Van B. DeLashmutt is making arrangements with T. B. Tongue, of Hillsboro, for the training of his horses at the track near that place for the approaching racing season.

A very neat and attractive candy store and factory has just been opened in Stone's block, corner of First and Market streets, by Mr. J. N. Matschek, formerly foreman for Allsky, Baum & Co.

Meier & Frank will offer this evening, from 7 to 9 P. M., Foster's kid gloves, seven hooks, in all shades and black; all sizes, 5½ to 8 at $1 per pair, but only from 7 to 9 P. M., this evening, at this price.

Work will be begun on Mr. W. S. Ladd's new four-story brick building at the corner of Front and Morrison streets on Monday next. The foundation is all ready, having been constructed several years ago.

Any one knowing of the whereabouts of W. T. Spilman, last heard of at Yaquina, will confer a great favor by addressing Mrs. Sarah Spilman, Portland, Oregon, who has not heard from him since December 15.

Suit was commenced in the state circuit court yesterday by W. S. Ladd and W. M. Ladd against Wm. W. Root et al., to recover $100 on a promissory note, executed in the month of October, 1886, payable on demand.

Harry Brown yesterday pleaded guilty in Justice Bushnell's court to assault and battery on Edward J. Abraham. Deputy District Attorney Simon recommended the lowest fine, and Brown was fined $5, which he paid.

There will be a fine stock show to-day at McMinnville, especially of fine horses and their colts. That town expects a great number of horses and people, and has been putting on its best bib and tucker for a week past.

In the county court yesterday, in the matter of the estate of Margaret Garrigan, deceased, a citation was issued for interested parties to appear and show cause why certain real estate should not be sold to pay debts against the estate.

Miss Weeden, city missionary, will lecture at the Taylor school house, near Rooster Rock on Sunday morning, May 1, at 11 o'clock. She will also seek to find a home in the country for a nice boy about twelve years old, whose father is dead.

Dr. Gilbert, who delivered a bright, entertaining lecture at the Baptist church last Sunday afternoon, will deliver a series of lectures under the auspices of the state W. C. T. U. during the coming week. His presents the subject of "The Physiognomy of Intemperance and Crime from a Scientific Standpoint," in a manner al-

together entertaining. It is hoped the public will show their appreciation of scientific lectures by giving Dr. Gilbert a liberal attendance. His first lecture will be given next Tuesday evening; subject, "I Like My Glass of Beer." Place announced hereafter.

A motion for a new trial has been filed in the case of Lizzie Faulis, convicted of larceny from the person of Isaac Allen. It will be argued before Judge Stearns during the May term of court. In the meantime a bill of exceptions will be prepared.

Mrs. Lois Waisbooker, of Clinton, Iowa, a noted lecturer and author, will address the First Society of Spiritualists at their hall, corner of Second and Salmon streets, on Sunday evening at the usual hour. All are invited. Collection will be taken to defray expenses.

On Sunday evening, at the First Congregational church, the bible school will give a concert in behalf of the American Missionary Association, consisting of recitations and some of the original jubilee plantation songs, as rendered by the freedmen of the South. A cordial invitation to strangers.

A mass meeting for young men will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. It will be addressed by Messrs. Williams, Budge and Lewis, three prominent men in association work in the city, on their way to the international convention, which meets in San Francisco May 11–15.

The following item concerning an old Portlander appears in a Tacoma paper of yesterday: C. P. Ferry yesterday filed a petition with the probate court, asking to be appointed guardian of his minor daughter, May B. Ferry. The court granted the petition and appointed Mr. Ferry guardian of the estate of his daughter. He filed a bond in the sum of $5000.

A number of civil suits brought by the United States, in which the names of Messrs. Hartman, Rourke, Watson and Lahrs seem to be interchangeable, were yesterday set for hearing in the U. S. circuit court on May 9, on a motion to strike out parts of amended answer. The defendants are residents of Pendleton and vicinity. Some are charged with cutting timber on government land and others with making use of the timber manufactured from it.

IS THERE A SALMON FISHING LAW?

WHAT ARE THE DUTIES OF THE PRESENT FISH COMMISSIONERS?

Some years ago the legislatures of Oregon and Washington territory passed laws to protect the salmon from wholesale destruction by unscrupulous dealers and packers. For one particular season the law was rigidly enforced. Since that time it has not been observed although there is no doubt of its legality, or that it could be enforced by the proper officials. The law provides that there shall be certain closed days and nights during the time for fishing, when neither traps, seines or gill nets shall be allowed to take salmon. It also provides that all traps shall be constructed with doors in the pocket where salmon are dipped out, that they may be left open during these close times.

At present no attention whatever is paid to any of these provisions. Trap men, seiners and gill net fishermen, all vie with each other to see how many they can catch during these close times. The close months are no less observed. Fishing or taking of salmon was commenced as early this year as the 20th of March by some of the canneries. Last year the fishing of salmon continued through the close months of August and September, and continued until the 20th of March this year, only stopping when fishermen could not catch any on account of ice.

It seems to be the principle of those in the salmon business to make the most out of the business while they can, caring not what may be the consequences if they do "kill the goose that lays the golden eggs." The light run of salmon at the present time in the Columbia may be attributed to the lack of thought that a wholesale depletion will sooner or later entirely exhaust the supply.

It is the duties of the fish commissioners require them to watch not only the propagation of salmon but the present laws, they should certainly give their attention to the provisions compelling the observance of the close times, as it will be to the benefit of one of our [illegible] industries.

HELD A CASE REMANDED.

A MARION COUNTY SUIT IN WHICH A FRAUDULENT TRANSFER IS CHARGED.

The case of R. McDonald and Joseph F. Kelly against the Salem Capitol Flour Mills, First National bank of Salem, Wm. Stuart and the Salem Flour Mills Company, removed from the circuit court of Marion county by the National bank, came up in the U. S. circuit court yesterday on a motion by the plaintiffs to remand. It appears from the complaint that the plaintiffs have judgments against the Salem Flour Mills Company, an Oregon corporation, and that the Oregon corporation transferred its property to the Salem Capitol Flour Mills Company, a foreign corporation, and subsequently the foreign corporation mortgaged this same property to the National bank of Salem for probably all it is worth. Plaintiffs claim that the transfer from the Oregon corporation to the foreign corporation was fraudulent and was made with intent to hinder and delay creditors, including themselves, and seek on that ground to subject the property to the payment of their judgments.

The National bank of Salem, in its petition for removal of the suit, says that the plaintiff Kelly is a citizen of Rhode Island and that McDonald is a fictitious person, and that whether the conveyance by the Oregon company to the foreign company was fraudulent or not, it (the bank) took the property on its mortgage in good faith, without knowledge of such fraud, if there was one, and this constitutes a separable controversy between it and the plaintiffs, which can be wholly tried as between them, and therefore it is entitled, under the second clause of section 2 of the act of 1875, to have the case removed to the U. S. court. The plaintiffs in their motion to remand deny that this is a separable controversy, and therefore the cause ought to be remanded. *Good erat demonstrandum.*

A BATCH OF INDICTMENTS.

WORK OF THE GRAND JURY NEARLY COMPLETED —DISCHARGED TO-DAY.

The grand jury have about finished their labors, and to-day will file their final report and receive their discharge. Yesterday they brought in a number of indictments, among them two each against Thomas Rutherford, Emma Rutherford, John Kelly and Edward Wilson, the persons who stole $500 worth of dresses and cloaks from the store of K. Stephan, on Third and Morrison streets. Bail is for larceny and the other for burglary. George Harris has been indicted for simple larceny in stealing a coat from D. P. Forbes, and George Upton for felonious assault on Mrs. De Jarnette.

Not true bills were returned in the following cases: Pat O'Brien, charged with assaulting Pete McDonald with a pistol February 18; John S. Gedge, who shot at his wife, Lulu Gedge, otherwise Lulu Temple, a variety actress, April 22; Mike Zeller, who on April 15 struck John Sullivan with a beer mallet; Ah Penn, for assaulting Chin Gow with a pistol March 27; Geo. Upton, charged with assaulting Wm. De Jarnette with a razor and with the larceny of a shirt.

TRIED ON A WRONG CHARGE.

A CASE OF LARCENY DISMISSED AND ONE OF EMBEZZLEMENT BROUGHT.

In Justice Tuttle's court yesterday morning James Swift was tried before a jury on a charge of the larceny of a cord of wood, April 2, from H. Benton, who keeps a wood yard at Third and Yamhill streets. Swift was working for Benton and delivered a load of wood in East Portland of the value of $3, collected the money and failed to account for it. Benton subsequently sent a bill over for the money and the answer came back that it had already been paid for. On this Benton got out the warrant for Swift's arrest. In the court yesterday the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty, under the instructions of Deputy District Attorney Simon. Swift was, however, immediately afterwards arraigned on a charge of larceny by embezzlement, which should have been the charge in the first instance instead of plain larceny of wood, as it could not be shown that Swift stole any wood, but kept the money he received for it. On the latter charge Swift is to have an examination to-day.

A MIXED CASE.

A TRANSFERRED CHATTEL MORTGAGE, AND A CHARGE OF LARCENY BY BAILEE.

Olive J. Smith has been arrested on a warrant sworn out in Justice Tuttle's court by Henry Weiner on a charge of larceny by bailee of some furniture. The matter is a very mixed up one, and is in the state circuit court in the form of a civil action brought by Mrs. Julia Verdier against Henry Weiner to recover $250, and to prevent him from foreclosing a mortgage. As near as was learned the facts are as follows: Mrs. Verdier borrowed $250 from Weiner, and gave a mortgage on some furniture, which mortgage Weiner had made out in Olive J. Smith's name. Mrs. Verdier claims, however, that between the lawyers, Weiner, and so on, she never received the $250, and sets this up in her suit against Weiner. In the larceny by bailee case Weiner alleges that Olive J. Smith transferred the bill of sale and mortgage back to Mrs. Verdier, and also the furniture, for a consideration of $90. The case comes up to-day.

THE EAST SIDE.

Progress of the Terminal Company's Buildings in Albina.

The Street Commissioner Meets with Abuse in the Discharge of his Duties—Mrs. Dill gets her Child, etc.

Work on the terminal buildings at Albina has been progressing satisfactorily. Yesterday afternoon the east side reporter rambled through the ground and noted the progress made. No men were working on the round house. The heavy wooden trusses for the roof are in position and ready for the slate roofing. Tracks from the turntable, running to the engine stalls, have not yet been put down, but this can be done in a short time. The principal scene of activity and interest is centered about the machine shop. A greater portion of the walls is now completed above the windows, which is the highth of the brick work. Workmen are preparing timbers for the roof trusses, which will doubtless soon be placed in position. Walls adjacent to the big chimney have not been advanced any during the past week, and probably will not be until work on construction of the chimney shall have been commenced. Wandering through the machine shops, in and out the various apartments, one is impressed with a sense of the magnitude of the building, and the mind runs forward to the time when these walls will inclose whirling machinery. Wooden trusses for the roof of the paint shop are in position. There are about 150 men employed in and about the terminal buildings. Considerable impression has been made upon the vast quantities of brick and wooden material that have been collected on the grounds. Albina people think that since the lands have been consummated the prospects are favorable that the works, according to the original plan, will be built.

FENCES REMOVED.

The other day the street commissioner and city surveyor made an examination of the fences in Cole's addition and found all the fences on private property, except those of Thomas Fallon and Bantlebar. Yesterday Mr. Bartel went out to remove the fences of the latter that were in the streets. Fallon was not at home, but his wife was, and she demanded that the street commissioner at once depart, applying vile language to that official. However, the work of removing the fences went right along. Mrs. Fallon went across the river and had her husband come home with her. Fallon then attempted to frighten Bartel off, but in this he failed, and all the fences, also a shed that stood in the street, were torn down. Fallon was terribly enraged and cursed the city council "from the ground up," calling the members scoundrels, etc. The commissioner filed a complaint against him in the office of the recorder and a charge of maintaining a nuisance and he will probably have to answer for the vile language he used. The first case comes up this morning at 9 o'clock in the recorder's court. People living near Fallon's daily say that the stench from his cow yards is almost unendurable. But this is not the first time he has been in court on the same charge. The whole outfit should be removed outside the city limits; then all future difficulty would be avoided.

PASSED AWAY.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Steinberg, who was moved over to the Good Samaritan hospital Thursday, passed away. When he was first taken to the hospital the attendant physicians were of the opinion that he might die at any time. He has a brother at Walla Walla and has a son 14 years of age. He has a house on Eighth, between E and F streets. Mr. Steinberg was a man about 45 years of age. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from his residence.

SPECIAL SERVICES.

Commencing on next Monday, Elder Mesick will deliver a series of sermons in the Christian church, on E street, between Fourth and Fifth. The services will continue five evenings in succession. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend the meetings.

NOTICE.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the Long Beach Association this (Saturday) evening, at the law office of Doud & McClay, J street, for the purpose of perfecting the organization. M. STOKER, Secretary.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Rev. P. M. Starr, of Lebanon, is in East Portland.

Albina city council meets next Wednesday night.

Plans for a new engine house in South Albina addition has been proposed.

Mr. T. J. Stewart moved into his new residence on Tenth and J streets yesterday.

The new Catholic church at Albina, it is thought, will be completed within two weeks.

There are about fifteen new dwellings and business houses in course of erection at Albina.

A wolf measuring six feet from tip of the tail to the head was killed at Novelty hill the other day.

The little daughter of Kliegel, near the Sandy, who was accidentally shot, is in a fair way to get well.

Mrs. Dr. Ring of Weston, daughter of David Powell, deceased, will return to her home next Monday.

Jacob O. Pannor was yesterday fined $19 50 and bound over in the sum of $500 on charge of kidnapping.

Albina ferry No. 2, laid off from active service a few days ago, is having a new apron and other improvements made.

To-morrow, at 3:45 P. M., at the hall of the Y. M. C. A., the regular gospel meeting will be held. All are invited.

The Methodist Sunday school have chartered the steamer Multnomah for an excursion to Oak Island on the 21st of May.

A Sunday school will be organized in the new chapel of the M. E. church to-morrow at 4 P. M., Stephens addition. Preaching at 3 P. M. by Rev. I. D. Driver.

The bones of a human being were unearthed the other day at Eagle creek. They were found in a stump and covered with brush. It is thought they were the bones of some murdered man.

Mr. E. M. Sargent, for many years the efficient salesman with Roberts, the Portland clothier, has removed his family to East Portland, preparatory to assuming a one-third partnership interest with the well-known real estate and insurance firm of Creitz & Lambert, of this city.

Mrs. Susan Bigger, a German woman who for a number of years resided at the corner of Eleventh and E streets, in this city, died at her home on the Sandy a few days ago. She was about 44 years old and was known as an energetic, hard-working woman, who latterly became involved in some legal and financial troubles, through which she lost considerable property.

At last Mrs. Dill has recovered her child, and it is hoped she will not again find it necessary to farm the little one out, but that she will in future see that her child is cared for by herself. Mr. and Mrs. Burgfeld have returned to their home near Oregon City, keenly regretting their connection with the affair. The parties who assisted in resisting an officer have been taught an expensive lesson. All the trouble that has resulted could have been avoided in the first place by surrendering the child at once. Mrs. Dill owes $24 for the child's care.

THE SALVATION ARMY AND THE CHURCH.

PORTLAND, April 29.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

"Has the church forgotten her mission and lost her power?"

This question was propounded by a thoughtful citizen as the Salvation Army passed along the street a few days since. Some good men and women claim that the affirmative to this question is so far true that the Salvation Army is a necessity, in that it reaches individuals and classes which the church does not. If this is true, then indeed the church forgets her mission.

To an observant person it seems quite conclusive that no necessity should exist for the practice of Salvation Army methods. Charitably granting that such methods do reach certain individuals whom the efforts of the churches fail to reach, it is at terrible cost to the best interests of vital godliness. The minds of the young are in such nothing but a parody on all sentiments of a religious character. What wonder? Sacred themes are handled by ignorant cranks in a light, flippant manner, and in language the most execrable. The very organization these people reflect and their assumption of titles betraying to an honorable profession subject them to just ridicule and contempt. Where do we read of the Master and his disciples assuming military titles and marching through the streets of Judean cities to the tom! tom! of a base drum or the blare of an ill played cornet? Who ever addressed him as Lieutenant Jesus or Captain Christ? The very thought savors of blasphemy. The entire plan upon which this mock army operates suggests blasphemy too, and provokes it in the minds of the young. What matter such methods do reach and arouse some miserable, vile old sinner whom the labors of the Christian church have failed to reach? It will usually be found that the man who cannot be reached by the agencies authorized by the great head of the church does not want to be saved, and is possibly not worth saving efforts. Any attempt to turn such from the error of his way into newness of life by unauthorized and extraordinary methods must and usually does result in humiliating failure.

Yet does not the very existence of this Salvation Army suggest a strong probability that the organized church is indeed derelict in her duty? May not we justly fear that she devotes more effort to building luxurious temples of worship and to enticing rich sinners to enter her pale than she puts forth in winning the lowly to a better life? Is she preaching the gospel unto every creature?

Smooth, soft words from the sacred desk and artistic music rendered by well-drilled choirs may fill the pews with a fashionable audience, but will never "reprove men of sin and of judgment" nor satisfy souls hungering for the bread of life. The infinite love, boundless mercy and tender compassion of the Father are grand themes of discourse, but the Great Teacher, and since him the most successful promulgators of Christianity, never failed, while denouncing sin, to rebuke the sinner with the directness of "thou art the man."

Where are the Whitefields, Wesleys, Edwardses and Finneys of to-day? Have the relations of God and man and the character of sin so changed that the church and the world have no need of preaching and laboring such as theirs?

The church does indeed seem to be apathetic, for surely if her teachers were more heartily earnest and her communicants more thoroughly imbued with honest convictions of duty—in short, if the church would rise to the full measure of her duty and earnestly exercise her God-given privileges, such hideous anomalies as the Salvation Army would speedily die of inaction. Until she does this we may expect to see cranks and brazen-faced impostors presumptuously grasp in their nucleus hands the sacred vessels of the sanctuary. P.

HONOR WHERE HONOR IS DUE.

PORTLAND, April 25.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The statement that Dr. John McLoughlin, Oregon's great benefactor, was born in Scotland, which appeared in a city paper yesterday, however well intended, is incorrect. Dr. McLoughlin was born in Canada, October 19, 1781, in the parish of Riviere du Loup, about sixty-five miles below the city of Quebec. There being no parish priest stationed permanently at Riviere du Loup in those days, he was baptized at Kamouraska, a few miles distant, on November 3 of the same year. This fact the baptismal records of Kamouraska show. Dr. McLoughlin's father was a native of Ireland, and his mother was born in Canada, in the parish of Beaumond, of Scotch parents. In this connection it may not be out of place to state that Dr. McLoughlin did much good for his many friends and relatives. Four grateful nuns, his nieces, [illegible]ues in the Ursuline convent of Quebec, are indebted to him for their education, while the state of Oregon owes him a debt of gratitude which it never can pay. To Canada, not Scotland, is due the distinguished honor of being the birthplace of the great and good McLoughlin. Dr. McLoughlin received the early immigrants of the country with the hospitality of a true friend and kind father, and if the people of the state of Oregon desire to show their grateful appreciation of the most worthy of the early pioneers, they will first erect a suitable monument to the memory of this great departed, who, in grandeur and nobility of character, towered head and shoulders over all his pioneer contemporaries.

We hope to see the pioneers of Oregon give this matter their earnest consideration at their coming reunion in June. WM. FOLEY.

P. S.—Not even a county, town hamlet, harbor or hill in this state has been named in honor of the great McLoughlin. W. F.

THE BIG PURCHASE AT COEUR D ALENE.

Coeur d' Alene Record.

A few days ago the *Record* reported that the immense property above mentioned was about to change hands. It was correct. The great sale was consummated in Spokane Falls on Saturday last. The wires report the consideration $1,600,000, which is the largest sum ever paid for any mining property in the West, except for the Drum Lummon gold and silver mine at Marysville, Montana, for which Tommy Cruse, received $640,000 cash and $1,000,000 in stock, worth then $9 68 per share, but now quoted at $41 25.

The plans of the new possessor can not be anticipated, but it is understood that among other things he contemplates the building of a cable railway from the South Fork to the mines, and the erection of a concentrator at Mike with a daily capacity of three hundred tons. Whatever may be his policy the effect of the transfer, one of the greatest on record, cannot but be of incalculable benefit to the entire Coeur d' Alene region, and especially to the district in which the great mines are located. The sale marks the beginning of a new era in the history of Coeur d'Alene, and its beneficial effects will be heightened by the fact that it comes at the beginning of a new season, succeeding an exceptionally long and severe winter. We most heartily congratulate the old owners, each and all, and hope for the new possessor of the already famous mines may be well rewarded for his investment.

COEUR D' ALENE ITEMS.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is in the Coeur d' Alene mines, looking at properties there.

In the Golden Chest mine large bodies of ore are in sight. Between 4000 and 5000 tons of good pay ore lie between the present tunnel level and the surface, a sufficient amount to warrant the starting of a ten-stamp mill.

PORTLAND MUST HAVE IT.

Coeur D'Alene Record.

A few of the wideawake, progressive citizens of Portland, and their name, by the way, is by no means legion, are extremely anxious for the immediate construction of the proposed O. R. & N. branch to Coeur d'Alene. They are shrewd enough to see that unless Portland takes the proper steps soon to acquire a liberal portion of the trade of this region she will lose much brought the delay, which will grow to other places time to acquire a prestige that it will be difficult if not impossible for her to overcome. So long as her board of trade is nothing more than a mere mutual admiration society of musty mossbacks it cannot be expected that it will materially assist, as such an organization should do, in securing for Portland the railroads and manufactures which they can never rise above the comparatively insignificant position which it now occupies on the commercial world. Without a direct first class railroad connection it cannot secure any more than a very meager part of the trade of this section, and its newly established reduction works will be idle for the want of ore. Portland can't do it, we remain much longer at a standstill. Her course hereafter must be characterized either by progress or decline. It must be either upward or downward. No longer can she scoff at Spokane Falls, Seattle and Tacoma, and fancy herself proof against their competition. She must rust or find herself badly left. The city papers have done a good work in endeavoring to awake in the leading citizens such a spirit of enterprise as ought to characterize men of their wealth and position. The seed they have sown seems to have fallen in barren soil be it may yet take root and bear rich fruit.

FASTEST TIME ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

PORTLAND, April 28.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Will you please state in the columns of your paper when and in what time was the quickest trip made across the continent from New York to San Francisco? I believe it was in '77 and James Gordon Bennett was a passenger. We have been having a dispute about this and would like you to decide about it. H. C. B.

[The fastest railroad trip across the country was made June 1 to 4, 1876, by Jarrett & Palmer's train, consisting of combination passenger, mail and baggage car and a Pullman hotel car. Time from Jersey City to San Francisco, 83 hours 39 minutes and 16 seconds. Lawrence Barrett, the actor, not James Gordon Bennett, was a passenger.]

PERSONAL.

Geo. Keady was in the city yesterday, and went to Salem on the express train.

Says a Corvallis paper: Hon. W. P. Keady and his family will shortly remove to Portland, where they will in future live. Mr. Keady was here a few days last week but is now in Portland.

Rev. Isaac Dillon, who was formerly editor of the *Pacific Christian Advocate*, and well known all over the Northwest coast, is now pastor of the M. E. church on Lopez Island. Dr. Dillon is one of the early pioneer missionaries, and first came to Oregon about forty years ago.

A Case Not Beyond Help.

DR. M. H. Hinsdale, Kewanee, Ill., advises us of a remarkable cure of Consumption. He says: "A neighbor's wife was attacked with violent lung disease, and pronounced beyond help from Quick Consumption. As a last resort the family was persuaded to try DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. To the astonishment of all, by the time she had used one-half dozen bottles she was about the house doing her own work. I saw her at her work, and had no idea she could recover."

THE UNION PACIFIC'S NEW MANAGER.

Remarks on the Acquisition of the O. R. & N.'s Lines.

The Omaha *World* of Saturday last said:

The Union Pacific employes are considerably exercised over the appointment of Thomas J. Potter first vice-president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, to be first vice-president of the Union Pacific. His resignation with one and taking charge with the other will occur on May 15. Elisha Atkins has been the first vice-president of the Union Pacific with headquarters at Boston, and has had in a general way to look after the finances, but not to take an active part in managing the road. Mr. Calloway, who is the second vice-president, being also general manager. A high official of the Burlington system, says that Potter and Calloway are good friends and scouts the idea that when Mr. Potter comes to Omaha next month to make it his headquarters there will be any revolution. Mr. Potter is active and pushing and a railway man every inch of him. His coming to Omaha is believed to be a great thing for the road and for the city.

The lease of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company to the Union Pacific is to be signed to-day. This is regarded as an important acquisition for the Union Pacific. Hitherto the Oregon company has carried the Union and the Northern Pacific trains to Portland under a trackage contract, which with the Northern has some years to run, and is recognized in this lease. The Oregon company has 540 miles and the Union Pacific will now operate, including this 5160 miles. A general officer of this latter states that the lease will prove an economical thing for both companies. The general manager and department offices at Omaha will have the 540 miles additional under their charge, though it is not certain that their forces will be increased. The leasing of this line and the additional work consequent are said to have been a motive for securing "Tom" Potter. Omaha now has the headquarters for a line reaching from the middle of the continent to tidewater—the largest in the United States.

Commissioner Griffith returned home this morning from the West with his second title, that of vice-president of the Oregon & Washington Territory railroad. He does not intend to leave Omaha.

The Omaha *Republican* of Monday last, said:

Thomas J. Potter is considered by thousands of people the peer of any practical railroad man in this country. In his advancement from section boss to first vice-president and general manager of one of the greatest roads in the world, he has displayed wonderful ability and decision. He has displayed wonderful ability and decision. He has displayed wonderful ability and decision. He